The Columbian.

(COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.)

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞ No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL,
J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1882.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVI, NO. 7
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVI, NO. 50

Advertising Rates.

	1M	2M	3M	6M	1Y
One inch	$2.00	$2.50	$3.00	$5.00	$8.00
Two inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00
Three inches	4.00	5.00	7.00	11.00	18.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	13.00	20.00
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One column	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	100.00

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Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

L. E. WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

N. U. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ent's Building.

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

A. E. CHAPIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May be found in BUCKALEW'S OFFICE, near the Court House. Sept. 16, '81, 6-m.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in Hartman's Block, Corner Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in Brower's Block, one door below Brockway Building
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GUY JACOBY,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG,
Office in H. J. Clark's Building, second floor, first door to the left.
Oct. 8, '80.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office in Mrs. Ent's Building, third door from Main street. May 20, '81.

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office with Hon. C. R. Buckalew.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD,
Attorney-at-Law,
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5,
May 6, '81. BERWICK, PA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brockway's Building. June 24, '81.

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law. Office, Brockway's Building 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-tf

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Oct. 1, '79. Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain.
Oct. 1 1879.

W. H. HOUSE,
DENTIST.
BLOOMSBURG, COL. CO. PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 23-1y

MISCELLANEOUS

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

L. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
is again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally.
july 16, '80-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

A. J. EVANS,
The uptown Clothier, has just received a fine line of New Goods, and is prepared to make up
FALL AND WINTER SUITS
For Men and Boys in the neatest manner and Latest Styles.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, &c.,
Always on hand, Call and Examine. EVANS' BLOCK Corner Main and Iron Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING,
STOVES and TINWARE.

E. B. BROWER
Has purchased the Stock and Business of I. Hagenbuch, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. Plumbing and Gas Fitting a specialty. Tinware, Stoves,
RANGES AND HEATERS,
in a great variety. All work done by
EXPERIENCED HANDS,
Main Street corner of East.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

N. S. TINGLEY.
Announces to the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of
Custom Tailoring,
promptly and at reasonable prices. Now is the season for a
NEW WINTER SUIT
And Tingley's the place to get a proper fit,
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Shop over Billmeyer's Grocery, Corner of Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs, Platform Wagons, &c.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

HIDES.

The Highest Market Price in Cash
PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF HIDES AT
A. SOLLEDER'S
Leather and Shoe Finding Store
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE STONE CHURCH,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
April 8, '80-1y

PAINTING
AND
Paper Hanging.

WM. F. BODINE,
IRON ST., BELOW SECOND, BLOOMSBURG, PA
is prepared to do all kinds of
HOUSE PAINTING
Plain and Ornamental
PAPER HANGING,
BOTH DECORATIVE AND PLAIN.
All kinds of Furniture Repaired, and made as good as new.
NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED
Estimates Made on all Work.
WM. F. BODINE.

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
—:o.—
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman.
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING
Nov. 14, '80.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,078,224
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,163,717
Phœnix, of London	5,266,372
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,976
Hartford of Hartford	3,273,000
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,082,585

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-tf.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa.
Franklin of " "
Pennsylvania of " "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of New York.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg
oct. 24, '79-1y

B. F. SHARPLESS,
FOUNDER AND MACHINIST.
NEAR L. & B. DEPOT, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
Manufacturer of Plows, Stoves and all kinds of Castings. Large stock of Tinware, Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also, large stock of repairs for city stoves of all kinds, wholesale and retail, such as Fire Brick, Grates, Lids, Centres, &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Spiders, Cake Plates, Large Iron Kettles, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, all kinds of Plow Points, Mould Boards, Bolts, Plaster, Salt,
——*BONE MANURE, &c.*——
feb 3 1-s

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.
Directions in Eleven Languages.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.
A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Diphtheria.

A **cold** or **sore throat** may not seem to amount to much, and if promptly attended to can easily be cured; but neglect is often followed by **consumption** or **diphtheria.** No medicine has ever been discovered which acts so **quickly** and **surely** in such cases as **PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.** The prompt use of this *invaluable remedy* has saved thousands of lives.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is **not an experiment.** It has been before the public for **forty years,** and is most valued where it is best known.

A few extracts from voluntary testimonials read as follows:

PAIN KILLER has been my household remedy for colds for the past twenty-seven years, and have never known it to fail in effecting a cure.—L. S. CROCKER, Williamsville, N. Y.

For thirty years I have used PAIN KILLER, and found it a never-failing remedy for colds and sore throat.—BARTON SEAMAN.

Have received immediate relief from colds and sore throat, and consider your PAIN KILLER an invaluable remedy.—GEO. B. EVERETT, Dickinson, N. Y.

I have just recovered from a very severe cold, which I have had for some time. I could get no relief until I tried your PAIN KILLER, which relieved me immediately. I will never again be without it.—C. O. FORCE, Lowndes, Ga.

Have used PAIN KILLER in my family for forty years, and have never known it to fail.—RANSOM LEWIS, Waynesboro, Ga.

I began using PAIN KILLER in my family twenty-five years ago and have used it ever since, and have found no medicine to take its place.—B. W. DYER, Druggist, Oneida, N. Y.

For whooping-cough and croup it is the best preparation made. We would not be without it.—A. P. COUTS, Liberty Mills, Va.

For twenty-five years I have used PAIN KILLER for colds and chapped lips, and consider it the best medicine ever offered.—GEO. HOOPER, Wilmington, N. C.

I was suffering severely with bronchitis, and my throat was so inflamed I could scarcely swallow any food. I was advised to try your PAIN KILLER, and after taking a few doses was completely cured.—T. WILKINSON.

DR. WALTON writes from Coshocton: Your PAIN KILLER cures diphtheria and sore throat, so alarmingly prevalent here, and has not been known to fail in a single instance. This fact you should make known to the world.

MRS. ELLEN B. MASON writes: My son was taken violently sick with diphtheria, high fever, and cold chills. So many children have died here, I was afraid to call a physician, and tried your PAIN KILLER. He was taken on Sunday, and on Wednesday his throat was clear. It was a wonderful cure, and I wish it could be known to the poor mothers who are losing so many children.

For Chills and Fever **PAIN KILLER** has no equal. It cures when everything else fails.

Delays are often dangerous. A bottle of PAIN KILLER in the house is a safeguard that no family should be without.

All druggists sell it at **25c., 50c.,** and **$1.00** per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors,
Providence, R. I.

WANAMAKER
AND
BROWN
Clothing
6th & Market Sts
OAK HALL
PHILADELPHIA.
SAMPLES SENT BY MAIL WHEN WRITTEN FOR

PRIVATE SALE
OF VALUABLE
Farming Land!

The undersigned offers at private sale the farm situated on the road from Bloomsburg to Berwick, at the lower end of Espy. Containing about

70 ACRES,

more or less, all under cultivation. There is a

LARGE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE

LARGE BARN, sheds and all the necessary out buildings on the premises, all in good repair. Terms easy. For particulars apply to
JOHN SHUMAN,
Espy,
feb 3 1-m

MOLLER'S NORWEGIAN COD-LIVER OIL
Cheapest
Best
Superior to any. In short fixed ca. authorities testify to its delicacy of taste and smell. For sale by Druggists.
W. H. Schieffelin & Co. (Wholesale Agts.) N. Y.
feb 10 4-w d

$1000 REWARD! for any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated, or Protruding PILES that DeBING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. Prepared by J. P. MILLER, M. D., 939 Arch St., Phila., Pa. None genuine without his signature. Send for circular. Sold by druggists and country stores, $1
feb 10 4-w d

THE PANTAGRAPH BINDER.
FOR SALE ONLY AT
"THE COLUMBIAN" OFFICE.
CALL AND SEE.

Poetical.

THE ANGEL'S VISIT.

Do I believe in angels? Yes;
And in their prowling to and fro;
I entertained one long ago,
In guise of age and sore distress.

He clambered up the narrow stairs,
And by his heavenly smile I knew
He was a truest angel who
Had come to visit unawares.

"Rest thee, old man," I gayly cried,
"And share my humble couch and cheer—
Thou shalt not want for comfort here;
My home and heart are open wide!"

Relieved of temporary cares,
The old man laid him down and slept;
And in my thankfulness I wept—
I'd entertained him unawares.

I never shall forget that night,
My happy dream—my slumbers sound;
And when I awoke at noon I found
My angel vanished out of sight.

Perhaps in years that are to be
That angel will return; and yet
I sometimes fear he may forget
To bring my overcoat to me.

—*Denver Tribune.*

Select Story.

UNCLE DICK'S PATIENT.

BY HATTIE ROGERS.

All the day had been bitterly cold, and every sound on the stormy streets had the sharp sound and creak and clank peculiar to a boreal temperature. Thin, glimmering fragments of ice flecked the pavements, and a brisk wind wrestled with the stiff and naked trees.

"This will be an uncommonly cold night," commented Mrs. Elizabeth Villiers, as she wrapped a rich scarf more closely about her shoulders, and shivering even as she stood before her cherry grate fire. "Renny and Bessie, come away from the window, my dears,—you will be quite chilled. And it is time the curtains were drawn and the gas lighted."

"But the sky is so beautiful, mamma," remonstrated Master Lorenzo, who had the perception of an artist. "Where the sun went down it is clear yellow, like amber, and overhead the blue is almost black, and full of big stars that shine just like the opal in your ring."

"What a fanciful boy you are!" smiled his mother, who was exceedingly fond and proud of the handsome lad, who was nearly as tall as herself.

"But, oh, mamma!" exclaimed little Bessie, excitedly, "here is somebody lying on our steps. She must be sleeping, I think," concluded the pretty ladykin, with the assumption of grave perspicacity that is so amusing in a child.

"No doubt the person is—not sleeping," said Mrs. Villiers, indifferently. "But she must not be allowed to remain there. Renny, ring for James."

But her impulsive young son was beyond hearing her order. He had already opened the heavy outer doors, and was standing beside the still figure, prostrated on the granite steps.

The senseless woman wore a thin dress of frayed and faded silk and a large mantle of flimsy material that was much soiled and torn. The hood had fallen back from a sad, winning face, and a great mass of fair, wavy hair, lay over her breathless bosom.

As the lad bent over her with kindly solicitude, and gently pushed back her loose locks, he was startled by the sight of blood—warm, red, human blood, slowly rolling over a wan wasted cheek from a wound hidden beneath the matted hair.

"She is hurt. She is bleeding," he ejaculated. "She may be dying. She must be brought in directly."

"You are much too impetuous, my dear boy," interposed his mother, from the hall. "To bring her in would be as imprudent as Quixotic. The station is the proper place for such unfortunates."

"But the night is so cold, and the station is so far away," urged the lad. "She might die before she could be taken there. And she could do no harm in the kitchen, surely," he supplemented, as if grieved by the worldly objections of his parent.

"And Cook wouldn't be angry, mamma!" was the plea of little Bessie. "And then Uncle Dick is a doctor, you know."

"But Uncle Dick may not care to be troubled by a patient just now," said Mrs. Villiers. "However, I suppose you children must have your way."

And so it happened that the suffering stranger was taken in, and Dr. Richard Villiers was summoned from his room to attend her.

The grave, elderly physician seemed agitated as he looked upon his unexpected patient, and his voice was curiously unsteady when he finally spoke.

"When she fell a sharp bit of ice cut through the skin. But the gash will soon heal. Her faint was caused by cold and hunger. She is absolutely starving, I should say," he announced as he gazed compassionately upon the helpless figure and incongruous attire.

"Our children's protege has a most interesting countenance," Mrs. Villiers remarked later.

"And it seems miraculous that she has wandered here to us," returned Dr. Dick, musingly. "I knew the poor creature some years ago in the country. She was an honest girl but made an unfortunate marriage. Suppose you persuade her to stay with you for a time, Elizabeth?"

The lady marveled a little, but she did not demur, for she was charitably disposed and had great consideration for the wishes of the brother of her dead husband.

Moreover, she herself felt a benign interest for the girl who was so surely homeless and evidently friendless, and who, as weeks and months passed, assumed, with a gratitude that was almost pathetic, a respected place in that agreeable home.

"I think you can do everything, Nelly," said Master Lorenzo one day. "You sew for mamma and help me with my lessons and have made cook absolutely lazy with your soups and puddings."

"Have you any brother or mamma, Nelly?" suddenly asked little Bessy. "I think not. And I think somebody has been bad to you, Nelly. That is wrong—very wrong," shaking the gypsy head with a comical affection of superior wisdom. "Only wicked people could be cruel to any one so good and nice as you are."

Nelly Wynne's fair face flushed painfully and her lovely eyes filled with tears. Alas!

"She had no father, she had no mother,
Sister none, and never a brother,"

and he whom she did have was her shame and her despair.

"Polite young misses do not ask unnecessary questions." Mrs. Villiers gently admonished her inquisitive little logician. "Make your apologies, dear, to Nelly, and then go with your brother. The ponies have come."

For some moments Nelly stood by the window looking at the young people, who were cantering gleefully down the avenue.

Nelly was remarkably pretty, and had a certain simple elegance of manner and speech that was very pleasing.

"She is always the same," Mrs. Villiers had once observed to her brother-in-law. "She is always calm and patient, thoughtful for others, and wonderfully sweet-tempered. One could never believe any wrong of Nelly. She is a treasure to us all."

But latterly there was a new and singular gloom about the girl, a dejection of aspect and a wistful apprehensive expression of the large eyes that puzzled her.

"Of what may you be thinking, Nelly?" she queried, in a jocose tone of the young woman, who still stood by the window, gazing out absently into blankness.

She started, seemed irresolute for an instant, and then went slowly over to her benefactress.

"I was thinking," she answered with a tremulous accent, "of your goodness to me; how kind all of you have been to me and how you have all trusted me."

She hesitated and then continued, mournfully:

"And that the time has come when I must tell you something dreadful for you to hear and humiliating for me to speak."

"Do not distress yourself unnecessarily, Nelly," counseled Mrs. Villiers, kindly. "No doubt you have made mistakes and known sorrows, as we all must do. Whatever you think right and best to tell me, dear, say in your own time and way."

"I am as grateful for your consideration as I am sure of your sympathy," said Nelly, more cheerfully. "You already know that my marriage was a mistake, and that he whom I wedded was not an honorable man," she proceeded, shuddering and reluctant. "But you have neither heard nor surmised the worst. I was an orphan, without any kindred whatever, when I met Rufus Wynne, whom I did not believe wicked, although I knew he had been wild, and that his reputation was not enviable. I knew, too, that he was faulty; that he could be unreasonably jealous: that he was not truthful, and that he had a fierce temper. But I fancied that my wifely influence and his affection for me would remedy these defects. Ah! but my hopes were delusions; my reasoning was as fallacious as fond. Not a year after my marriage I had become the most pitiful of creatures—an unloved, neglected and abused wife. He no longer even affected the suppositious graces that had won me, and he jeered at my misery and horror when I beheld his character in its evil and hideous reality."

The unhappy Nelly paused and hid her face that was hot with shame.

"But in all this, dear, you were, and are blameless," averred her companion consolingly.

"There are many who would not believe so," protested the girl sorrowfully. "There are not a few who contend that a wife must always be the cause or the accessory of her husband's wrong doing. There are those who would not hold blameless the most innocent of all women if she were the wife of one whose vocation is theft—and such is the calling of the man who still pursues and claims me, commands and threatens me."

Elizabeth Villiers was shocked and troubled. As sympathetic and magnanimous, and fond of the girl as she was, she would scarcely have liked so undesirable an individual as Rufus Wynne to cross her threshold, even in peaceful pursuit of his wife; and he was one to bring disquiet instead of peace, and gloom instead of gayety.

"You are, indeed, unfortunate," she responded, soberly. "But you have some serious reason for telling me these things, have you not?"

"Unhappily I have," assented Nelly, "a decidedly serious reason. You do not apprehend, perhaps, that he so persistently follows and asserts his rights only that he may force me to become his accomplice; but I desire to avoid all useless details." And she had, indeed, omitted discreetly all irrelevant incidents of her vicissitudes, that could only have shocked her patient and wondering listener. "Some days ago he discovered my whereabouts, and has since compelled me to see him. He has learned that you have many valuables in the house, and he has planned"—for a moment she bowed her head in her hands and sobbed bitterly—"he has planned a burglary to be executed to-night, while Dr. Villiers is away. If I fail to make their entrance—the ingress of himself and companions—easy and secure, I am to die. Need I tell you more?—oh! Mrs. Villiers, say that I need not."

Her agitation was intense, her innocent shame pitiful.

"No, my dearest girl, you have told me sufficient. Pray compose yourself. Dr. Richard will providentially return home before sunset, and we will submit the matter to his judgment."

"For, doing what is wise and right, I shall die," moaned poor Nelly, as she went faintly up to her room. "For exposing my vicious tyrant, he will kill me."

The night—warm, soundless and dark with heavy, low-lying clouds—came at last. When, somewhere in the distance, a sonorous bell clanged the hour of midnight, the great house was all silent, and not a gleam of light came from the closed and darkened windows.

Presently several forms, like grim black phantoms, skulked from the shadows of the old trees that flanked the further wall of the spacious area; and one, the tallest of them all, led the way to a latticed door that was ajar and opened upon an inclosed balcony.

Then a symmetric, silvery figure moved before them, ghost-like, through the gloom and they followed dumbly with noiseless footfalls into the stillness and darkness of a large room.

Their supposed security was of short duration.

Instantly behind the last nocturnal marauder the door closed with an ominous click, and at the moment a blaze of brilliant light filled the room, shining on the silver badges and determined countenances of a half dozen redoubtable officials.

There was a brief Babel of impious tongues; a fierce but bloodless resistance, and then the mansion was exorcised of its incarnated spirits of unlawful rapacity.

Mrs. Villiers' plate and jewels and bank notes were safe; but one household treasure she dearly valued was lying like one dead before her.

Nelly had swooned before the hateful arm uplifted for a mortal blow, had touched her. She was unhurt, but her swoon was long and dangerous, as was the delerium that succeeded.

But, after anxious weeks, on the very verge of the Black Waters, she smiled once more, sane and safe, upon those who watched and loved her.

She was safe, too, forever, from Rufus Wynne, who had departed whither no earthly punishment would ever reach him.

Nelly was young, and youth easily forgets sorrowful things. There came a time when the past was to her almost as if it had never been.

And there came a time when Dr. Villiers said to her: "Nelly, when I first saw you, long ago, I wanted you for my wife; and I felt that if I could never win you, I should never marry. I feel so still. You will not condemn me to celibacy, will you, my love?"

Nelly was too fond of her physician to doom him to perpetual bachelorship, and there is no happier wife than she who was once Uncle Dick's patient.

* * *

The Jack Rabbit of Texas.

The jack rabbit is an inhabitant of Texas and of some other Western States. He is often called the "mule eared rabbit," and, by the cowboy, is familiarly spoken of as the "muley." He is not a rabbit at all. A rabbit is an unobtrusive little animal who is found by schoolboy in a hole in the ground at the end of a long track in the snow. The so-called jack-rabbit is quite a different kind of soup-meat. He is identical with the British hare, except that he is larger, his color brighter and his ears much longer. His averdupois is about sixteen pounds, and his ears measure, from tip to tip, about sixteen inches. He lies under cover of a bunch of prairie grass, but is very seldom found at home, his office hours between sunset and sunrise. He is to be found, during the day on the open prairie, where he feeds on the tender shoots of the mesquite or sage-grass. He is not a ferocious animal, as a stranger might be led to suppose from an examination of what purports to be his picture, under the alias of "The Texan Hare," in Governor Roberts' book. The jack-rabbit has several enemies, among them the cow-boy, who spots him with his rifle; the coyote and the dog, that try to run him down, and the Governor of Texas, above alluded to, who libels him in his book. He has two ways of protecting himself against his enemies. One way is to squat, when he suspects danger, and fold his ears along his sides. By doing this he often escapes observation, as only his back is exposed, the color of which harmonizes with the brown of the withered grass. The other plan, that he uses when discovered and pursued, is to create remoteness between himself and pursuer. In giving his whole attention to this matter, when necessary, he is a stupendous success and earnest to a fault. When disturbed he unlimbers his long legs, unfurls his long ears, and goes off with a bound. He generally stops after running about a hundred yards and looks back to see if his pursuer is enjoying the chase as much as he thought he would, and then he leaves for parts unknown. There are many fast things, from an ice boat to a note maturing in the bank, but nothing to equal the jack-rabbit. An unfounded rumor gets around pretty lively, but could not keep up with him for two blocks. When an ordinary cur dog tries to expedite a jack-rabbit gait he makes a humiliating failure of it.

He only gives the rabbit gentle exercise. The rabbit merely throws up his ears, and, under easy sail, skims leisurely along, tacking occasionally to give the funeral procession time to catch up. But if you wish to see velocity, urgent speed, and precipitated haste, you have only to turn loose a greyhound in the wake of a jack-rabbit. Pursued by a greyhound he will "let himself out" in a manner that would astonish a prepaid half-rate message. If he be a rabbit that has never had any experience with a greyhound before, he will start off at an easy pace, but as he turns to wink derisively at what he supposes to be an ordinary yellow dog, he realizes that there is a force in nature hitherto unknown to him, and his look of astonishment, alarm and disgust as he furls his ears and promptly declines the nomination, is amusing. Under such circumstances he goes too fast for the eye to follow his movements, and presents the optical illusion of a streak of jack-rabbit a mile and a half long.—*Texas Siftings.*

* * *

A Relic of Braddock's Defeat.

The engineers who are surveying the route of the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny railroad, says the McKeesport *Times*, struck a relic of Braddock the other day, which takes the mind back to the banks of the Monongahela when none but the aborigines pronounced its name, or disturbed its waters. The relic was the skeleton of a very large man. Most of the bones had crumbled to dust, but part of the leg and thigh bones remained, and traces of the entire frame could be seen. It was a skeleton of a tall man probable over six feet, and is unquestionable the remains of one of Braddock's men, killed in that disastrous battle with the savages, when this nation existed only in the dreams of a few advanced thinkers. Such bones of the grim old warrior as could be gathered up were brought here by those who found them. It has been a long time since Braddock's field has yielded up such a startling reminder of that disaster.

* * *

As Usual.

The commercial traveler of a Philadelphia house, while in Tennessee approached a stranger as the train was about to start, and said:

"Are you going on this train?"

"Yes."

"Have you any baggage?"

"No."

"Well, my friend, you can do me a favor, and it won't cost you anything. You see, I've two rousing big trunks, and they always make me pay extra for one of them. You can get one checked on your ticket, and we'll euchre them. See?"

"Yes, I see; but I haven't any ticket."

"But I thought you said you were going on this train?"

"So I am. I'm the conductor."

"Oh!"

He paid extra as usual.

Coal in the United States

The census of 1880 shows that the decade past is less remarkable for the increase of the country in population, large as that has been, than for the growth of our material development. In mining, manufacturing, the production of cereals and cotton, in the extentions of our rail road system and the increased cultivation of the soil, our progress during the last ten years has been something marvelous. There is no better illustration of this than the single case of our coal production, as shown in the recent bulletins issued by the Census Office.

The returns are yet incomplete, covering only the region east of the 100th meridian. In this region bituminous coal is obtained in eighteen States and anthracite in two. The total product of both for 1880 is seventy one million tons for 1870, which is an increase of 116½ per cent. Of the anthracite coal 6,176 tons were produced in Rhode Island and the remainder, 28,649,819 tons, were mined in that portion of Pennsylvania east of the Susquehanna River. The production for 1870 was 15,664,275 tons, which makes the increase in 1881 82½ per cent. The bituminous product shows the much larger increase of 147 per cent., or from 17,199,000 tons in 1870 to 42,420,000 tons in 1880.

The grand total production for 1880 of seventy-one million tons, is less than one-half the production of the English collieries for the same period, and is about equal to the English production in 1855. The output in England for 1880 was 164,436,000 of our short tons, which was 6½ tons for each inhabitant, while this country produced 1.42 tons per capita. An important difference is however, that while our coal supply is yet scarcely touched, the English production has probably reached its greatest development, and more or less apprehension is already felt there that their coal beds are approaching exhaustion. At the rate of increase in the coal product of this country in the last decade we promise soon to overtake that of England. The ratio of increase in the last ten years was four times that of the increase in population. The very general substitution of coal for wood in this period will account for a large portion of the increase, but the great growth of our manufacturing industries is the chief factor in the greatly increased demand for coal.

The single State of Pennsylvania not only produces all but an unimportant fraction of the anthracite coal, but three times as much bituminous coal as any other single State. Its product for 1880 was eighteen million tons, or more than was produced in the whole United States in 1870. The coal product of Pennsylvania, both bituminous and anthracite, in 1880 is just seven-ninths of the entire stock of coal produced in the United States during that year. The second coal State is Illinois, and after it Ohio and Maryland in order. West Virginia, Indiana and Iowa each produced between one and two million tons, and some half dozen other States make a respectable showing. The immense coal deposits in West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and throughout the West, remain almost untouched—a rich reservoir of infinite power and unlimited wealth for future generations.—*Press.*

* * *

How a Little Girl Suggested the Invention of the Telescope.

Some of the most important discoveries have been made accidentally; and it has happened to more than one inventor, who had long been searching after some new combination or material for carrying out a pet idea, to hit upon the right thing at last by mere chance. A lucky instance of this kind was the discovery of the principle of the telescope.

Nearly three hundred years ago, there was living in the town of Middelburg, on the island of Walcheren, in the Netherlands, a poor optican named Hans Lippersheim. One day, in the year 1608, he was working in his shop, his children helping him in various small ways, or romping about and amusing themselves with the tools and objects lying on his work-bench, when suddenly his little girl exclaimed:

"Oh Papa! See how near the steeple comes!" Half startled by this announcement, the honest Hans looked up from his work, curious to know the child's amazement. Turning toward her, he saw that she was looking through two lenses, one held close to her eye, and the other at arm's length; and, calling his daughter to his side, he noticed that the eye lens was planoconclave, (or flat on one side and bulging on the other.) Then, taking the two glasses, he repeated his daughter's experiment, and soon discovered that she had chanced to hold the lenses apart at their exact focus, and this had produced the wonderful effect she had observed. His quick wit and skilled invention saw in this accident a wonderful discovery. He immediately set about making use of his knowledge of lenses, and ere long he had fashioned a tube of pasteboard, in which he set the glasses firmly at their exact focus.

This rough tube was the germ of that great instrument the telescope, to which modern science owes so much. And it was on October 22nd, 1608, that Lippersheim sent to his governmet three telescopes made by himself, calling them "instruments by means of which to see at a distance."

Not long afterward another man, Jacob Adriansz, or Metius, of Alkmaar, a town about twenty miles from Amsterdam, claimed to have discovered the principle of the telescope two years earlier than Hans Lippersheim; and it is generally acknowledged that to one of these two men belongs the honor of inventing the instrument. But it seems certain that Hans Lippersheim had never known nor heard of the discovery made by Adriansz, and so, if Adriansz had not lived we still should owe to Hans Lippersheim's quick wit and his little daughter's lucky meddling, one of the most valuable and wonderful of human inventions.—*St. Nicholas for February,* 1882.

* * *

Tommy was a little rogue, whom his mother had hard work to manage. Their house in the country stood raised a few feet from the ground, and Tommy, to escape a well deserved whipping, ran from his mother and crept under the house. Presently the father came home, and hearing where the boy had taken refuge, crept under to bring him out. As he approached on his hands and knees, Tommy asked, "Is she after you, too?"

Odd Items.

The Brooklyn bridge has cost already $13,430,600.

The oyster industry of Mobile, Ala., is 104,020 bushels per year.

You can prove nothing to women. They believe only with their hearts or their imaginations.

A trout caught recently in Murray county, Georgia, was found to contain a silver half dollar.

Theodore Tilton and Brigham Young's nineteenth wife, Ann Eliza, are lecturing through our State.

Senator Voorhees declares that he has cured himself of rheumatic gout by taking lemon juice in warm water twice or thrice a day.

The peppermint crop of the United States reaches about 70,000 pounds a year, of which 30,000 pounds is exported. Two thirds of it is produced in New York.

There is a rumor that the Emperor of Germany will, on March 22d, when he will be 85, proclaim the Prince Imperial his Lieutenant for the ordinary affairs of the empire.

More than half of the institutions in the United States which profess to give university education and confer degrees now admit women on equal terms with male students.

The number of post cards dispatched in Germany during the year 1880 was 123,000,000. In the Post-office Museum at Berlin there are exhibited 418 different kinds of post cards.

Florida papers say that the brown or rusty orange is much the sweetest, and can be kept longer than the bright fruit, but it will not sell at the North for more than half the price of fair fruit.

An English æsthete says marriage is like a bag of snakes, in which there is one eel. We suppose the idea is that even the fellow who is so lucky as to escape the snakes and get the eel will not be able to hold on to it.

The tastes of the Pope are so simple that $5 a day covers the expense of his personal housekeeping. He dines alone, attended by one servant. His health is failing, and he is troubled by insomnia.

All the work done by the New Orleans Criminal Court since 1879 is invalid, according to a decision of the Louisiana Court of Appeals. This will release a large number of criminals, but can scarcely help several hanged murderers.

A parallel occurred at Kingston, N. Y., to the proposition to sell Guiteau's body. Two young men recently sold the body of their mother to medical students for dissection for $4. The woman died in the hospital. One of the men is now a fugitive from justice.

People cannot be too careful about vaccination. A Philadelphia girl who inoculated herself with a piece of virus from the arm of her favorite young man found that it gave her an almost uncontrollable desire for whiskey.

Several medical journals have recently published statements claiming that germs of disease are often carried in ice formed from impure water. Young men having girls will be pleased to see this subject further agitated. It will prevent all their spare cash from going for ice cream next summer.

TO REFRESH A SICK PERSON.

Add about twenty drops of Darbys Prophylactic Fluid to a quart of water, in bathing. It will give the skin a soft, pleasant and refreshing feeling and dispel the odor that fever and perspiration leaves on the body. A small quantity of the Fluid sprinkled over anything, place or vessel where there is putrescence destroys at once the germ of all animal or vegetable poison.

An old fellow whose daughter had failed to secure a position as teacher, in consequence of not passing an examination, said: "They asked her lots of things she didn't know. Look at the history questions? They asked her about things that happened before she was born! How was she going to know about them? Why, they asked about old George Washington and other men she never knew! That was a pretty sort of an examination.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Since the result of the Sullivan—Ryan prize fight has been received, Richard Egan, of the Eleventh ward, Troy N. Y. comes forward and expresses confidence in his ability to whip Sullivan. A few months ago he wished to take up Sullivan's offer of $50 in Troy, to stand up before him for five minutes. Sullivan declined to accept on the ground of its being the home of Ryan and he did not wish to cause any ill feeling in Troy. Egan is a young man, and has never been beaten in a sporting match.

La Lumiere Electrique desceibes a curious application of electricity to prevent military conscripts practising fraud as to there stature by bending their knees. When the conscript stands erect against the measuring post the hind parts of his knees press on electric contacts, causing two bells to ring; the ringing ceases when there is the least bending. The sliding bar which furnishes the measure has also a contact which is pressed by the head, whereby a third electric bell is affected. For a correct measurement the three bells should ring simultaneously. This instrument is employed in the Spanish army.

Two gentlemen of New Orleans, after experimenting for several months, have at last discovered or invented a method of making excellent butter out of cotton seed oil. A sample was tested by several experts, who lavished high encomiums upon the new discovery. Being of a purely vegetable nature, it will not have the enemies to combat that so vigorously and rancorously assail the oleomargarine, which is manufactured from animal oils. The inventors propose to make two grades of this vegetable butter, which they claim to be far superior to all other kinds of artificial butter yet made, and at the time profess that they will be able to sell it at a much less price. After a series of trying and vexatious experiments a coloring matter was discovered that gives the article a most exquisite yellow tint, equal to that assumed by the finest New York butter. It is not learned what the inventors intend doing with their discovery, or whether they will manufacture the article there or elsewhere. They seem to be sanguine of its success as a substitute for the different kinds of artificial butter now in use, but refuse to give any detailed account of the process employed in its manufacture.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL,
J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Feb. 17, 1882.

Mayor King of Philadelphia has refused to permit either party to assess the policemen for campaign purposes.

Mr. Scoville is back to Washington, engaged in collecting material to be used in his bill of exceptions. Guiteau is reported as being perfectly composed and sanguine of his ultimate release.

The body of Jacob Boughrey, a shoemaker, was found lying in his shop at Lehighton on Tuesday. He had been dead for several days. There is suspicion of murder.

Charles S. Wolfe says that the Independents are growing in importance throughout the state. He declares that they will be prepared to show a compact and determined front against boss rule when the time comes for them to put their candidate for Governor in the field.

Should the present apportionment bill pass Pennsylvania will gain two members of congress. Under any apportionment that is likely to pass Pennsylvania will gain at least one member, who will have to be elected by the state at large.

Some of our Democratic cotemporaries are suggesting the name of Hon. S. P. Wolverton as a suitable candidate for Governor. Mr. Wolverton is a gentleman of fine abilities, a sound Democrat and an indefatigable worker.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

The financial crash in Paris caused the husband of Nilsson, the great opera singer, to go mad, and he is now confined in a private asylum in that city. He lost heavily in stocks, and as insanity ran in his family, the heavy reverses caused his mind to give way.

John C. New has been named for assistant secretary of the Treasury. He is a stalwart of the stalwarts, and now after looking around for an office for a long time, he has drawn a prize in the "lottery of assassination." He was one of the 306 Grant supporters at Chicago.

The country just now has a talking congress. Every fellow seems to be loaded up to the muzzle with a speech on some subject or other, and at the slightest provocation pops up and shoots himself off. There is this consolation in it however, that while they are talking they are not likely to do anything else.

A fierce war of words is being waged between the Scranton *Republican* and the Wilkesbarre *Record*. It originated in the fight for the post office at Wilkesbarre, but has gradually descended to a personal matter and the editor of each paper is threatening to tell what he knows about the other. Whatever may be the result of the post office contest, it has made a breach in the Republican ranks of Luzerne and Lackawanna counties that will not be soon bridged over.

Hon. Samuel A. Purviance died at his residence in Allegheny City Monday morning, after a protracted illness. Mr. Purviance was a member of congress for two terms, and enjoyed the distinction of having been a member of the last two constitutional conventions held in this state, and also of having been attorney general of the state during the beginning of Governor Curtin's first administration. He was seventy-three years of age and leaves a wife and three children.

Representative Willets of Michigan on Tuesday submitted to the house the bill heretofore agreed upon by the house judiciary committee to prevent persons living in bigamy or polgamy from holding any civil office of trust or profit in any of the territories of the United States and from being delegates in congress. Accompanying the bill is a report which declars that no person shall, under authority of congress, hold office who violates a statute that is justified and demanded by the positive sentiment of civilization.

In the U. S. Senate last week Mr. Pendleton presented a petition signed by the judges of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, and of the common pleas courts of Philadelphia and the neighboring counties, by the mayor and heads of departments of the city of Philadelphia, and by 2,500 leading men of all classes and professions in the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, asking that appointments to subordinate executive offices, with such exceptions as may be expedient, shall be made by competitive examination, and that removals shall not be made on partisan grounds.

THE SPRING ELECTION.

The following from the Williamsport *Sun* is applicable to this county.

As the citizens of the different townships will soon be called upon to choose men to fill the different town and local offices, we would urge upon them the importance of selecting capable and honest men. We know that there is a class of voters that pay but little attention to the February election; they think that because the offices to be filled are but small ones, with but little or no compensation, it is of no importance what the material is that the officers are made from, and if such voters attend the election at all they are apt to cast their votes for men who are simply good, jolly fellows, without stopping to consider whether they are in any way qualified to fill the offices for which they are named; and there are voters among the same class who will oppose the election of good men simply to carry out some petty personal spite. But these voters forget that the great bulk of taxes that they are compelled to pay goes into the hands of the town officials; yet, while they forget that fact at the time they are casting their votes, they are the ones that are eternally and forever grumbling about the way the township affairs are conducted. It would be more to their credit if they would take more interest in the selection of good officers or growl less after said officers are chosen. Again, we say choose the best men you have to fill the different township offices, and if they are men of property there should be no objection, as it would seem but natural that those who have the most taxes to pay would be the most concerned about the proper administration of the affairs of the township. Especially try and get an unprejudiced person for Assessor; as he is not only expected to make fair and impartial assessments, but it depends a considerable upon him whether the township has a responsible and faithful collector of the State and county tax.

The accounts that reach us of the sufferings endured by the crew of the Jeannette ought to have the effect of deterring any one else from engaging in such a hazardous and unprofitable enterprise as the exploration of the Polar sea. Yet there is little room to hope that this will be the case. Arctic navigation seems to have a charm which adventurous spirits are unable to resist, and the hardships which Captain DeLong and his companions suffered will not prevent others from following their example.

State Statistics.

The first instalment of the annual report of the secretary of internal affairs has just come from the hands of the state printer.

The report shows that there are 1,172,769 taxables in the state, and that the aggregate value of the taxable real estate of the commonwealth last year was $1,540,688,278. In addition to this there was $108,610,524, worth of real estate exempt from taxation, making the total assessed value of real estate $1,658,391,736. The total valuation of household furniture, over and above the $300 exempt by law, is given at $7,229,009 for the entire state, $5,329,725 of this amonnt being credited to Philadelphia. Sixteen counties make no return at all under this head, and Allegheny returns only $556,190. The number of horses and mules in the state over four years of age is alleged to be 444,991 and the cows and neat cattle in the same category reach 579,445. Only 26,113 persons in the entire state are able to carry gold watches.

A State Road System.

We will have good, hard and smooth roads, free from toll, in Pennsylvania, as soon as the Legislature passes a judicious road law, by organizing a public road system on the common school plan. We have suggested the plan again and again. Briefly stated, it is to create a department of Public Roads, with state, county and township supervisors, holding the same relation to the public roads that the state and county superintendent and district directors do to the public schools. The state to appropriate at least one million dollars yearly to the public roads, and each township to receive its quota, provided it raises an equal amount of taxation that would come to it as its share of the appropriation. The county supervisors to have the general direction and supervision of all the roads of his county, and to see that the township supervisors perform their duties. Such a system would give us good roads throughout Pennsylvania in less than ten years time. In no way could the state appropriate money to better purpose than to give the public good roads.—*Wmsp't. Sun.*

The Work of Mollie Maguires.

George H. Wagner, a wealthy farmer, who lived near Mifflin, Schuylkill county, some time ago received a letter warning him either to leave that part of the country or to prepare to go to the lower regions; that if he did not get out his barn and live stock would be burned, his house destroyed, and he would be shot. No attention was paid to the warning, and the supposed Mollies, after waiting ten days, proceeded to carry out their threats. At 1 o'clock in the morning Mr Wagner was aroused from sleep to find his barn on fire. By hard work he and his daughters saved thirty horses and cattle, and, with the assistance of the Rev. Mr. Hay, who was staying there for the night, the dwelling was also saved, but the barn and its valuable contents were destroyed. During the fire a number of shots were heard on the mountain, supposed to have been fired by the incendiaries. About fifty neighbors went in pursuit of them, but up to last accounts none of the guilty parties had been apprehended. Mr. Wagner does not know whom he has offended unless it is a number of roughs whom he refused to employ recently. His home will be guarded hereafter to prevent its destruction.

The Sleeping Hungarian.

It may be of interest to many of our readers to know that John Gyumber, the Hungarian who achieved national fame last year by taking a prolonged nap at the Lehigh County almshouse, has been again heard from, and is at present working in the rolling mill at Allentown. It will be remembered that after John had slept continuously for seventy days, he awoke one morning and almost killed himself by jumping from a window twenty-five feet to the ground, and when taken back to his room went to sleep again until three weeks later, when he recovered and gave a history of his life. He was then taken into the family of an upholsterer, and under good care and treatment he improved so much that he felt able to support himself, and he therefore went to work in the rolling mill. He works steadily, is a good hand and earns fair wages. He has regained his form and is as straight as an arrow. His memory is still defective, but is gradually improving. He is popular with his fellow workmen, owing no doubt to the singular affliction under which he labored for so long a time. Quite a number of Hungarians are at work in the rolling mill. Owing to their unpronounceable names they are known by their numbers which are pinned to their coat lapels. The famous ex-sleeper is known as No. 36.

How the Republicans Raise Their Campaign Funds.

The Republican Ring in this state has always found it easy to manage Philadelphia and Allegheny. In the latter it has been customary to have the delegates to the State Convention named by a county committee duly packed for the purpose. But this year, when Mr. Boss Magee brought his committee together to execute orders from headquarters, he was confronted by a petition signed by some of the largest manufacturers of Pittsburg, men whom he well knew to be in the habit of controlling thousands of workingmen at the elections. They demanded that the choice of delegates should be remitted to conventions called for the purpose.

The Boss yielded gracefully, but he took the occasion to give the public some information, which ought to be well considered. He said he had great respect for the signers; "they had made millions out of the Republican party where the politicians had made cents;" and if anybody was interested in keeping it in the old ruts, they were. Here is a clear confession by a competent boss, of what is generally known, namely, that the Republican campaign funds are regularly recruited from the profits of business firms and corporations, who thus buy special priveleges from the party in power. This constitutes a serious danger to free institutions. It makes popular elections a farce, and representative government a sham. Legislatures and Congresses, Governors and Presidents, elected by such means, are necessarily the mere creatures of those who provide the means, and who drive their workmen to the polls to back up their money.—*Mauch Chunk Democrat.*

Unfit for Self-Government.

SOME REASONS WHY DAKOTA SHOULD NOT BE ADMITTED AS A STATE.

Some of the holders of the bonds of Yankton county, Dakota, have prepared a protest against the admission of Dakota as a State, which will soon be forwarded to Washington. The allegations therein contained, if true, show a remarkably bad record for the citizens of that county. It is set forth that in 1872 the county issued $200,000 in bonds to aid the Dakota Southern Railroad, under an act of Congress, which bonds are widely distributed: that under the lead of some of the men now pushing the admission at Washington the county stopped the interest upon these bonds and tried to repudiate them, but after several years' litigation the United States Supreme Court, in May, 1880, decided that they must be paid. Since then, by various disreputable expedients, aided by the Territorial Legislature, they have avoided the payment of interest, which now amounts to $150,000. One expedient was a law permitting the County Commissioners to resign immediately by filing a paper. By so resigning, the Commissioners escaped service last summer, and when the affairs of the county demanded some attention, new Commissioners were appointed early one Monday morning, who met secretly, transacted some business, and resigned before daylight to avoid process. This trick was approved by the voters, who re-elected them, but they feared to qualify. Finally two of them qualified secretly, transacted some business, and then resigned. In view of this condition of affairs the bondholders will protest that Dakota is not ready for self-government, and that the Federal power, which authorized the bonds, should protect the holders and not encourage repudiation.

A Tumor Weighing 112 Pounds.

REMARKABLE SURGICAL OPERATION.

Pale and pinched in features, a woman of large proportions was carried into the clinic room of the University Hospital yesterday afternoon, where Dr. William Goodell was busy arranging a case of glittering surgical instruments subsequently employed in an operation of an unusual character. The subject was a woman thirty-one years of age, the mother of three children, who had come from her home in the little hamlet of Blanchard, Centre county, to have determined by the knife the question of her existence. There were about thirty physicians present, including Dr. Carello, U. S. N., Dr. Parker, U. S. N., and Drs. G. W. Smith and Rolla, of Hollidaysburg, and a group of students, who watched the operation with interest. The patient was about 5 feet, 5 inches in height, and by actual measurement five feet one and a half inches in girth, or within three inches as great around as she was in stature. The cause of her abnormal condition was an ovariaon tumor, which had already attained a weight much greater than her body and was slowly and surely sapping her vitality. The tumor made its appearance nine years ago, and from the start grew with amazing rapidity. For some time the woman has been unable to assume any other than a sitting posture, the very act of lying down making death certain by suffocation.

Dr. Goodell, after administering ether, placed the insensible subject in the best position her great bulk would admit and made the incision. The keen-edged knife sank deep into the flesh and the deft fingers of the skilled surgeon were busy in separating the tumor from the life it was feeding upon. When the mass had been completely taken away it was placed in a tub of the largest size and filled the vessel within three inches from the top. The tumor was then placed upon the scales and it was ascertained to weigh one hundred and twelve pounds, the largest, it is believed, ever removed from a human being. Subsequently the patient, now reduced to a mere skeleton and hanging to life by the merest thread was gently lifted to the scales and was found to weigh but seventy five pounds, or thirty-seven less than the mass just taken from her body.

On recovering consciousness she could scarcely express the sense of relief she experienced. The absence of the weight that had been a burden to her for so many years was so novel and yet so pleasant that she was comparatively buoyant in spirit. Dr. Goodell, when the woman had been carefully placed in bed, expressed the belief that she would live.—*Phila. Times.*

News Items.

The large bridge across the Trinity river near Dallas, Texas, was swept away by the flood on Last Friday night.

Eleven prisoners escaped from the Monroe county jail on Sunday afternoon by digging a hole through the wall. Four were recaptured.

The sales of grain on Saturday at Chicago amounted to nearly thirty million bushels.

The whipping post will probably be abolished in Virginia. It has not proved a success.

Terrible itching and scaly humors, ulcers, sores and scrofulous swellings cured by the Cuticura and the Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally, and Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally. Ask about them at your druggists.

The Yale Base ball club are already preparing for the summer work. There are at least two candidates for each position, and for catcher and pitcher there are four each. Games of practice will be played during April with the New York and Philadelphia clubs.

The executive committee of trunk lines passed a resolution that the emigrant rates should be restored to the old basis of $13 from New York to Chicago, commencing with the 15th. The same went into effect in Europe on the 10th.

A boy named Charles Hensey, aged 14, died of hydrophobia in Philadelphia, last week. About a month ago he was feeding a dog some meat, when the dog in his attempt to snatch the meat, caught one of the fingers of the boy and badly bit it. The wound healed up, but at last hydrophobia attacked him. The dog was killed as soon as he bit the boy.

A chinaman named Charley Hing, was hanged at Winnemucca, Nev. on Feb. 9. for the murder of A. H. Lisk, a fellow countryman. When the trap was sprung the condemned fell with a scream, which was cut short by the dislocation of his neck.

In a scuffle that took place in the *National Republican* office at Washington last Thursday between C. M. Barton, news editor, and A. M. Soteldo about whom something had been published, the former was shot in the neck, not seriously, and the latter was fatally wounded.

Harvard College no longer demands that one of the two names on every student's bond shall be that of a Massachusetts citizen.

Three thousand cars for the coke trade are being built in Altoona.

James A. Gordon, an old resident of Plymouth, and the oldest member of the Luzerne Bar, died at his son's residence February 3d. In 1834 Mr. Gordon established a paper at Conyngham, Luzerne county, called "The Mountaineer."

W. A. Davies, known as the "Golden Miner" is engaged in reorganizing the Workingmen's Benevolent Association in the anthracite coal regions. Seven branches have been organized in Hazleton.

A convention of Irish societies met in Clarendon Hall, New York, on last Thursday evening, Feb. 9th, and resolved to celebrate St. Patrick's Day by a public procession in that city.

About 80,000 acres of land between Jaffa and Jerusalem have been secured on which to form a colony for the persecuted Jews of Europe.

William K. Schenck, President of the Columbia Fire Insurance Company, of New York, has been notified by the Attorney-General that a motion will be made before Judge Landon, at Schenectady on the 15th inst., for the appointment of a receiver to wind up the affairs of the company.

[Logan, (Ohio) Hocking Sentinel.]

HOCKING VALLEY NEWS.

In the absence of anything startling or terrific,—politics and the exploits of the army worm excepted,—news from this delightful valley will not prove nerve-tingling. However an item of very great importance to many people is communicated by Mr. F. Harrington, Wholesale and Retail Druggist of Logan, who thus writes: Mr. Alex. McClurg, Union Furnace, states that his wife had been afflicted with rheumatism for the last twenty-five years, being unable to walk without canes or other help the most of that time; has now used two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil and walks not only about the house but also in the fields without any helps.

Judge Westbrook has granted an order which forever prevents creditors of the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company who have failed to prove their claims from participating in the distribution of the assets of the company. The order also directs the receiver to pay certain attorney's fees and distribute the balance pro rata among the policy holders who have proved their claims.

A Funny Stage Spectacle.

A sensational drama has recently been performed in the chief theatre of Moscow, the crowning sensation being a combat in a rocky pass between a lion and an Arab chief. The lion scrambles up a steep ascent, and is about to spring upon its foe, when the man brings it down with a well aimed shot. The part of the lion has been sustained most successfully by a trained gymnast until about a month ago, when that artist suddenly fell ill, and the management was suddenly compelled to intrust his role to an active super, who undertook it at a few hours notice. When the time arrived for his debut he bounded on the stage with admirable vigor, and scuttled up the cliff in irreproachable style. But when the Arab chief discharged his musket, the lion, utterly thrown off his guard by the report, stood erect on his hinder paws, crossed himself devoutly, and exclaiming "Heaven help us!" hurriedly descended the cliff, tail foremost, amid the jubilant shouts of the audience.

Beginning School.

STUDY THAT FATIGUES A CHILD IS NOT ONLY USELESS BUT HURTFUL.

I fear many children are sent to school merely to keep them out of mischief, and to accomplish this purpose they must probably begin very early indeed. But nothing can well be more unfair and injudicious than to subject a child to irksome confinement and premature study for the sake of convenience or to supplement defective methods of home training. It is clear also that no fixed age can be adapted as the proper one for sending all children to school. There are people who with rash consistency light fires in their houses on the 1st of November and put by their overcoats on the 15th of April, though Vennor or some more reliable prophet should foretell a glowing Indian summer or a succession of Arctic waves late in May. So, too, there are many parents who seem to put their children to school when the predetermined birthday comes, without the least consideration of the mental and physical development of the subject of their experiment. The plain truth is that each child should begin school when he is fit for school—that is, when he is physically strong enough to bear the confinement and the mental effort. Few appreciate the strain that even two or three hours' attendance daily, and the effort to master two or three simple little lessons, exert on the sensitive organization of your children. Their brain and nerves are exquisitively delicate, and it is a period of such rapid growth that the power of nutrition is taxed in supplying material for the formation of perfect tissue. The thousand objects that daily attract the keen observation of the child, the new words and phrases, the nursery rhymes and games, afford stimulous enough to quicken the development of the mental faculties. Abundant outdoor exercise, leisurely meal times and long hours of unbroken sleep are absolutely necessary to promote appetite, digestion and nutrition. Many cases of indigestion, of nervousness, of general weakness, even of apparent backwardness of intellect, are due to insufficient out-door exercise and premature study. Children vary greatly as to the age at which they can begin to bear restraint on the freedom of their movements and strain upon their attention and memory. Mill may have begun Greek at four, but Hunter did not know his alphabet at seven. The one thing certain is that any study or any attendance at school before the child can bear it without effort or fatigue is not only useless but hurtful, and will surely retard the education and lessen the future vigor and capacity.—[Dr. Wm. Pepper in *Our Continent.*

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

CORRECTED WEEKLY

FLOUR.	
Minnesota extras	$6 75 @ 7 37
Pennsylvania family	6 40 @ 6 50
Western	5 00 @ 5 25
Rye	4 75 @ 5 00
GRAIN.	
Wheat	1 44 per bush.
Rye	90 @ 91 per bush.
Corn	66 @ 72 " "
Oats	48 @ 50 " "
Cloverseed	9 @ 9½ cts. per lb.
Timothy	2 35 @ 2 65

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET

Wheat per bushel	$1.25
Rye "	.90
Corn, "	.75
Oats " "	.45
Flour per barrel	8.00
Cloverseed	5.50
Butter	.26
Eggs	.25
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	1.00
Dried Apples	.05
Hams	.14½
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.12
Lard per pound	.12
Hay per ton	$16.00
Beeswax	.23

The net proceeds of the recent performance of "Patience" in New York city was divided as follows: Orthopedic Hospital, $1,000; Samaritan Home for the aged, $1,000; St. Mary's Free Hospital for children, $500; sending poor children to the seashore, $750; downtown mission, $250.

There is scarcely ever a time when at least one of our larger cities is not engaged in a controversy over the Sunday question. San Francisco is just now engrossed by the efforts of a League of Freedom to keep open the theatres, gardens, and saloons on Sundays, and by the counter efforts of most of the clergy to close them. The largeness of the audiences at meetings to discuss the subject proves the public interest.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB F. BECK, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob F. Beck, late of Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Executor. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned executor without delay.

GEORGE M. WHITMIRE,
Executor,
Orangeville Pa.

jan 13 6-w*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOSHUA BRINK, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance of the fund in the hands of the administrator of the estate of said decedent to and among parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, March 18th, 1882, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested in said fund must attend or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

R. BUCKINGHAM,
Auditor.

feb 17 4-w

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that a meeting of the directors and stock-holders of "The Fishingcreek Improvement Company" of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, will be held at the office of C. B. Brockway, Bloomsburg, Pa., on Tuesday, February 28th, 1882, at ten o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing officers, pursuant to charter, and the transaction of other important business.

C. B. BROCKWAY, Secretary.
J. H. HARMAN, President.
feb 17 2-t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Columbia County, S. S.

Among the records and proceedings of the Orphans' Court of said county, inter alia it is thus contained:

Estate of Joseph Lilley, deceased. And now, Feb. 13, 1882, on motion of S. Knorr, Clinton Peacock Esq., is appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the administrator by his account among the parties entitled thereto.

BY THE COURT.

Certified from the records this 14th day of February, A. D., 1882.

WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk O. C.

In pursuance of the above the undersigned auditor will sit at the office of E. R. Ikeler, Esq., in Bloomsburg on Friday March 10th, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., to perform the duties of his appointment when and where all persons interested should appear and present their claims or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

C. C. PEACOCK,
Auditor.

feb 17-4w

Orphans' Court Sale

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Administrator of George Breece late of Madison township, said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises at 2 o'clock p. m., on

SATURDAY, MARCH 11th, 1882.

All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in Madison township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded by lands of William Mastellar, H. W. McReynolds, Cyrus Reichard, Jacob Zeisloft and others containing

160 ACRES

of land more or less, with the appurtenances, whereon is erected a large new

Dwelling House,

BANK BARN, Good Out-Buildings. The farm is well watered and has an

APPLE ORCHARD,

and fruit trees of all kinds. Sale will be subject to a dowery of $1304.50 in favor of Mary Snyder, widow of Daniel Snyder Sr., deceased. Possession will be given April 1st, 1882. Deed to be at expense of purchaser. All grain in ground reserved.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash at the striking down of the property, one-third April 1st 1883 with interest from April 1st 1882, and the balance one-third to be paid at the death of Susanna Breece widow of George Breece, deceased, to the heirs of George Breece deceased, with interest annually from April 1st 1882, payable to said widow during her life. Said two thirds to be secured by bonds and mortgage on the premises.

WILLIAM MASTELLER,
Administrator.

feb 17-ts

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in the township of Montour, in said county, on

FRIDAY MARCH 10th, 1882,

at two o'clock p. m. the following described real estate late of John Baller, deceased to-wit: A house and

Lot of Ground,

adjoining land of Henry Lazarus, Jeremiah Beaver and Isaiah Hagenbuch. This lot is situated on the public road leading from Bloomsburg to Danville. The house is a large two story

FRAME DWELLING.

There is erected on said lot also a GOOD STABLE BLACK-SMITH SHOP AND OUT-HOUSES: Also a good WELL of WATER on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

Purchaser to pay for making deed.

PETER S. KARSHNER,
Administrator.

t-s

PUBLIC SALE

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of John Sands late of Greenwood township, Columbia county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

Friday, March 10th, 1882,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, situate in Greenwood township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded by Green creek and lands of A. H. Kitchen, the heirs of John Reece, deceased Jacob Gerrard, Samuel Albertson and others, and containing

78 ACRES,

and sixty-six perches, more or less, on which are erected a

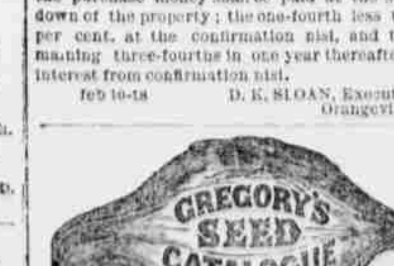
LARGE 3-STORY FULLING MILL,

in good running order, a

NEW FRAME HOUSE; BARN, as good as new; and all necessary out-buildings; water at the house, and Green creek runs along the edge of the farm and supplies the mill with water, a young Orchard, of choice fruit on the place.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation nisi, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

feb 10-ts
D. K. SLOAN, Executor,
Orangeville, Pa.



Thirty-Six Varieties of Cabbage; 46 of Corn; 28 of Cucumber; 41 of Melon; 33 of Peas; 28 of Beans; 17 of Squash; 23 of Beet and 40 of Tomato, with other varieties in proportion, a large portion of which were grown on my five seed farms, will be found in my **Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1882.** Sent FREE to all who apply. Customers of last season need not write for it. All seed sold from my establishment warranted to be both fresh and true to name, so far, that should it prove otherwise I will refill the order gratis. The original introducer of Early Ohio and Burbank Potatoes, Marblehead Early Corn, the Hubbard Squash, Marblehead Cabbage, Phinney's Melon, and a score of other new Vegetables, I invite the patronage of the public. New Vegetables a Specialty.

James J. H. Gregory, Marblehead, Mass.

feb 17 4-m   add

STATEMENT UNDER OATH.

"I HAVE been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s Psoriasis, and others Leprosy, commencing on my scalp, and, in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skillful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there could be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of the winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started west, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit, and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. —— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs, feet badly swollen, toe nails came off, finger nails dead and hard as bone, hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. Oh, my God! how I did suffer!

"My sister, Mrs. E. H. Davis, had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house. She wouldn't give up; said 'We will try Cuticura.' Some was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures.) I commenced by taking one tablespoonful of Resolvent three times a day, after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura morning and evening. Result, returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper.

HIRAM E. CARPENTER.
Henderson, Jefferson co., N. Y.
Sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1880.
A. M. LEFFINGWELL,
Justice of the Peace.

Cuticura remedies are for sale by all druggists. Price of Cuticura a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes 50 cents; large boxes $1. Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier $1 per bottle. Cuticura Medicinal Toilet Soap, 25 cents. Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 15 cents, in bars for barbers and large consumers, 25 cents. Principal depot,

WEEKS & POTTER, BOSTON, MASS.

CATARRH

Sanford's Radical Cure.

A single dose instantly relieves the most violent Sneezing or Head Colds, clears the head as by magic, stops the watery charges from the nose and eyes, prevents ringing noises in the head, cures nervous headache and subdues chills and fever. In chronic Catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages of foul mucus, restores the senses of smell, taste and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough and arrests the progress of catarrh towards consumption.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and one Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

100 Times more effectual than any other plaster or electric battery for pain and weakness of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary organs Partial Paralasis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female Weakness, Nervous Pains and Weakness, Malaria and Fever and Ague. Price 25 cents. Sold Everywhere.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF

—THE—

COUNTY OF COLUMBIA.

From January 1st, 1881, to January 2d, 1882.

Statement showing taxes assessed and balance still due.

DISTRICTS.	ASSESSED. County Tax.	Dog Tax.	State Tax.	STILL DUE. County.	Dog.
*Beaver	*584 75	$77 00	10 96	* *	* *
Benton	*27 83	60 00	12 10	792 93	60 00
Berwick	1461 29	48 00	130 65	169 61	48 00
Bloom	2889 38	78 00	124 00	2649 67	78 00
Briarcreek	1105 22	79 00	16 95	717 03	79 00
†Catawissa	†1697 78	173 00	142 62	†301 61	†173 00
Centralia	692 38		3 45	614 23	
Centre	1610 26	85 50	51 85	1068 17	85 50
Conyngham	2378 21	7 50	50	261 04	7 50
Fishingcreek	1111 33	92 00	36 18	416 41	92 00
*Franklin	*544 20	*38 00	*11 00	* *	* *
Greenwood	1229 90	99 50	47 50	709 73	99 50
Hemlock	1022 43	60 00	5 20	843 00	60 00
Jackson	278 78	48 50	3 50	44 58	38 50
Locust	1286 64	121 50	9 40	416 27	121 50
Madison	906 63	68 50	21 20	142 47	68 50
Main	669 47	44 00	23 12	281 79	44 00
Mifflin	1023 71	72 00	13 25	316 35	72 00
†Montour	†834 73	†55 00	†13 45	†257 21	†55 00
Mt. Pleasant	651 92	57 00	37 15	94 75	57 00
Orange	814 75	63 00	56 45	254 30	63 00
Pine	588 40	67 50	3 40	140 23	67 50
†Roaringcreek	†407 20	†44 50	†8 07	†149 87	†44 50
Scott	1387 07	69 50	91 81	589 53	69 50
Sugarloaf	381 06	66 00	75	161 27	66 00
	$27236 72	1571 50	909 41	10636 99	1446 50

AMOUNT DUE FOR YEARS PREVIOUS TO 1881.

Districts, Collectors,	Years.	County,	Dog
Berwick, John G. Jacoby,	†1880	†201 45	†45 00
Bloom, Reuben Harris,	"	93 03	83 00
Centralia, David Walsh,	"	393 95	
Hemlock, S S S Shoemaker	"	†71 13	42 46
Briarcreek, John F. Miller,	1879	284 70	52 50
Centralia, Thos Geraghty,	"	575 25	5 00
Centre, Joseph Wise,	"	286 00	86 40
Greenwood, Jacob S Evans	1878	221 78	42 16
		$1628 71	$356 52

CR.

	County	Dog
By duplicate of Aaron Person Col'r of Conyngham for 1877	300 50	8 00
" duplicate of Aaron Person Coll'r Conyngham for 1876	185 41	9 00
Which amounts are uncollectable and struck from the charges against the next Treasurer	$485 91	$17 00

H A Sweppenheiser, Treasurer of Columbia county in account with said county on county funds.

DR.

Jan 1st, 1881, to amount uncollected prior to 1881	$19,263 51
To amt on hand at last settlement	4,226 04
" county tax assessed in 1881	27,236 72
" tax on registry of voters	33 05
" added tax on Catawissa duplicate for 1881	2 50
To county tax Berwick Borough on unseated land	2 05
To amount paid by Benton twp. for Colley	59 78
" C B McHenry old bridge near Zahner's	5 00
" J Edson old plank	1 50
" C B McHenry old bridge near McHenry's Mill	5 00
To H G John for W G Fisher ex tax	4 94
To Wm A Kile old bridge near Kimble's Mill	5 00
To fine paid by W B Everitt	5 00
To costs and interest paid by Joseph Martz Col	20 03
To amt to meet sum paid State for quota charged on coupons 1878	14 32
To amt to meet sum paid State for quota charged on coupons 1879	26 50
To amt to meet sum paid State for quota charged on coupons 1880	29 20
To balance of State tax at last settlement paid to county	423 74
To amt of State tax received from State fund	89 98
To amt collected on unseated land	23 49
To " " " seated "	28 18
" to amt received from dog fund	950 00
" to amount overpaid on Com'rs orders	100 00
" Commission on same	4 21
" Frank Jones rent for old jail	40 00
" D R Coffman rent for old jail	45 00
" fine paid by Sykes and Jones	25 00
" added tax on Bloom duplicate for 1881	1 00
" David Achenbach, Mary Bright property, Fishingcreek	125 00
To Wm Stephens tract deed held by Commissioners redeemed	10 62
To Elizabeth Miller tract deed held by Commissioners redeemed	9 32
To C B Brockway tract deed held by Commissioners redeemed	7 19
To Geo D Shearman Bro and Sister tract deed held by Commissioners redeemed	8 52
To Lewis Treisbach tract deed held by Commissioners redeemed	8 89
To Henry Yarling tract deed held by Commissioners redeemed	5 97
To Wm Krickbaum jury fees	76 00
" " one dog registered	10
To redemption money of Michael Dougherty Centralia	1 27
To costs, deeds, etc., on one tract sold to Commissioners and redeemed	3 12
	$52,882 93

CR.

By commissions, exonerations and returns allowed collectors for 1880 and previous years.

Districts.	Com.	Ex.	Districts.	Com.	Ex.
1881			1880		
Beaver	22 13	15 97	Jackson	16 83	10 54
Franklin	27 12		Locust	71 93	9 87
1880			Madison	69 08	18 45
Beaver	25 26	23 21	Main	35 74	7 88
Benton	49 83	14 21	Mifflin	61 14	11 49
Briarcreek	72 53	7 04	Montour	49 99	18 48
Catawissa	99 73	20 57	Mt Pleasant	35 80	5 82
Centre	96 14	12 57	Orange	50 60	11 22
Conyngham	3 16	25 29	Pine	22 14	20 96
Fishingcreek	60 46	54 45	Roaringcreek	24 68	2 22
Franklin	31 80	4 92	Scott	81 36	17 29
Greenwood	73 51	23 75	Sugar Loaf	33 79	16 66
1879			1878		
Benton	51 13	17 83	Hemlock	60 79	26 29
Bloom	222 39	150 55	Madison	60 83	9 33
Hemlock	59 53	14 82	Sugarloaf	26 13	12 21
Montour	51 67	12 48			
1876			1875		
Catawissa	70 94	20 54	Catawissa	83 09	30 06
				1881 31	821 98

By total commissions	1881 31
By total exonerations	821 98
By County orders redeemed	31618 73
By amt due from collectors	13661 61
By " " " Aaron Person collector	485 91
By amt to meet sum paid state for quota charged on coupons	9 00
By commission to Treasurer	1464 74
By balance in hands of Treasurer	3135 65
	$52,682 93

H A Sweppenheiser, Treasurer in account with dog fund.

DR.

January 1st, 1881, to amt due at last settlement	$2009 16
To amt assessed in 1881	1571 50
To amt on hand at last settlement	21 57
	$3,602 23

CR.

1881.

Districts.	Com.	Ex.	Districts.	Com.	Ex.
Beaver	3 85	10 00	Franklin	1 90	1 00
1880					
Beaver	4 05	7 50	Madison	3 72	4 50
Benton	2 75	9 00	Main	2 20	3 50
Briarcreek	3 90	50	Mifflin	3 15	1 50
Catawissa	3 53	8 00	Montour	2 23	3 00
Centre	4 20	2 50	Mt Pleasant	2 52	4 50
Conyngham	35	6 00	Orange	2 40	2 50
Fishingcreek	4 02	14 50	Pine	2 50	9 00
Franklin	1 72	1 00	Roaringcreek	2 20	50
Greenwood	4 85	4 00	Scott	2 27	4 00
Jackson	2 30	5 00	Sugarloaf	5 28	3 50
Locust	3 62	4 00			
1879					
Benton	2 67	2 50	Hemlock	2 62	3 50
Bloom	3 17	15 50	Montour	2 35	4 00
1878					
Hemlock	2 65	4 00	Sugarloaf	3 45	2 50
Madison	3 77	4 00			
1876			1875		
Catawissa	4 27	10 50	Catawissa	4 22	6 50
				$99 80	$163 00

By commission to collectors	99 80
By exonerations allowed collectors	163 00
By orders paid of 1881	817 00
By amt paid county	950 00
By commission to Treasurer	25 85
By amt due from collectors	1503 02
By amt due from Aaron Person collector	17 00
By balance in hands of Treasurer	26 57
	$3602 23

H A Sweppenheiser, Treasurer in account with State Fund.

January 1st, 1881. To amt uncollected prior to 1881	2 99
To amt on hand at last settlement	423 74
To State tax assessed in 1881	909 41
	$1336 14

CR.

By commission on duplicate settled for 1881.

Districts.	Com.	Districts.	Com.
Beaver	55	Jackson	17
Benton	60	Locust	47
Berwick	6 50	Madison	1 06
Bloom	6 40	Main	1 15
Briarcreek	84	Mifflin	91
Catawissa	7 13	Montour	67
Centralia	17	Mt Pleasant	2 85
Centre	2 59	Orange	2 82
Conyngham	05	Pine	17
Fishingcreek	1 80	Roaringcreek	40
Franklin	55	Scott	4 59
Greenwood	2 37	Sugarloaf	04
Hemlock	28		
			$45 41

By commission to collectors	45 41
" balance due State, prior to 1881	185 85
" amount paid State, for quota 1881	583 40
" commission to Treasurer	7 76
" balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement, and paid to county	423 74
" bal. of State tax for 1881 paid to county	89 98
	$1336 14

MISCELLANEOS EXPENSES.

U H Ent, serving writs on election officers	8 42
U H Ent, cost advertising special election	15 75
R Buckingham, auditing public accounts	40 00
Geo A Clark, bill rendered	64
Wm Krickbaum, recording names of township officers	33 90
Wm C. McKinney, expressage	1 00
Moyer Bros, expressage	1 25
A W Mann, indexing mortgage dockets, Recorder's office	58 63
J C Knittle, indexing mortgage dockets, Recorder's office	60 37
Guy Jacoby, indexing mortgage dockets, Recorder's office	65 00
W H Jacoby, et. al., comparing mortgage dockets, Recorder's office	30 00
Philip Crawford, pavement on Centre street, (old jail)	103 08
D R Coffman, repairing pump, &c	5 21
John W Hoffman, costs Columbia county vs Person, et. al	17 10
Layton Runyon, door lock old jail	2 50
R R Little, telegraphing, &c	1 72
M Grover, dec'd, costs Columbia county vs Geraghty	6 60
J H Maize, acknowledging deed made to Achenbach	1 00
Wm Krickbaum, Prothonotary bill	130 15
D R Coffman, on fence contract, old jail	67 19
J S Grimes, bill for Teachers' Institute	196 92
	$847 43

COURTS, JURORS PAY, AND CONSTABLES RETURNS.

Grand Jurors, during year	604 56
Traverse " " "	1,820 24
Constable returns during year	262 69
Court Crier during year	127 70
Tipstaves " "	139 50
S N Walker, stenographer, $10 per day	270 00
S N Walker, Commonwealth vs Deitterick	76 16
S N Walker, Black vs Crawford	12 03
S N Walker, Grim vs Stephenson	21 97
Wyoming county jury trial of Longenberger, et al, vs S P Kase, et al	779 32
Eli Robbins, jury commissioner	27 23
John Hartman, jury commissioner	24 51
John B Casey, clerk to same	15 00
	$4,121 01

COSTS IN COMMONWEALTH CASES WHERE THE COUNTY BECAME LIABLE.

Justices, constables and witnesses	441 88
R R Little, District Attorney	103 50
Wm Krickbaum, Clerk of Court	66 25
	$611 63

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWERS AND ROAD DAMAGES.

Sundry persons as viewers	549 35
Washington Knouse, Jackson (damages)	18 00
J H Creveling, Scott (damages)	449 55
Henry Yost, Bloom (damages)	1,236 95
Samuel Johnson, Mt Pleasant (damages)	20 00
Emanuel Savage, Jackson (damages)	100 00
Susan Jacoby, Bloom (damages)	30 00
Wm Long, Fishingcreek (damages)	26 50
John Savage, Jackson (damages)	15 00
Benjamin C Hess, Fishingcreek (damages)	20 00
John McMichael, Fishingcreek (damages)	80 00
John Herring, Orange (damages)	25 00
Jesse Summers, Fishingcreek (damages)	10 00
John Savage, Jackson (damages)	5 00
David Achenbach, Orange (damages)	70 00
John Beates, Catawissa (damages)	56 00
Wesley Suckle, Scott (damages)	25 00
Wm Abbott, Scott (damages)	50 00
A W C Keller, Orange (damages)	650 00
Wm H Snyder, Orange (damages)	350 00
Isaac McBride, Madison (damages)	45 00
Isaac Yount, Pine (damages)	20 00
Stephen Pohe, Commissioner attending views	49 20
Charles Reichart, Commissioner attending views	34 90
A B Herring, Commissioner, attending views	94 30
	$4,083 15

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE AND COURT HOUSE.

Jacob Metz, repairing stove, Recorder's office	50
Samuel E Smith, auditor	25 00
Wm L Manning, auditor	25 00
C B Seesholtz, auditor	25 00
M H Fry, repairing Commissioners' office	1 00
C M Drinker, repairing vault door Sheriff's office	17 80
Jacob Dieffenbach, brooms	3 00
C C Galligan, repairing at Court House	2 72
Wm Ritter, painting steeple, fence, &c., Court House	9 90
John B Casey, stating accounts for 1880	25 00
Moyer Bros, bill rendered	1 52
B L Thomas, 4 boxes pens	4 00
H C Hartman, matting for Court room	1 87
Wm Christman for work at office	14 00
Robert Buckingham, for work at office	12 00
Ephraim Parks, work at Court House	50
D R Coffman, work at Court House	1 00
Elijah Shutt work at Court House	1 50
Thomas Gorrey repairing locks	1 00
Gas Company, for gas	73 86
M E Cox, cleaning Court House, &c	115 00
W B Poust, agent, for coal	57 09
H H Sands, for wood	2 00
W H Kahler, desk for Commissioners' office	12 00
Layton Runyon & Co, bill rendered	2 80
Harman & Hassert iron gate, post, &c	30 00
Peter Bilimeyer, bill rendered	5 16
E R Ikeler, attorney	100 00
Stephen Pohe, Commissioner	385 00
Charles Reichart, Commissioner	274 00
A B Herring, Commissioner	322 75
John B Casey, clerk	800 00
	$2,351 92

COUNTY JAIL.

Charles Krug lumber	$5 16
Rollins, Holmes & Schuyler glass	58
C C Galligan repairs	69 20
Wm. Ritter repairs	1 25
O A Jacoby coal	115 79
J H Kesty mason work	1 75
Holmes & Schuyler bill rendered	95
C L Pohe filling bed ticks	3 96
John Wanich wood	4 50
Wm C McKinney shoes	1 00
John Beagle wood	6 00
Geo Zimmerman bill rendered	1 60
W C Evans repairing wood saw	30
B F Gardner tending prisoner	15 00
Thomas Vannatta sinking two wells	20 00
John Whitenight stone for two wells	6 00
Harman & Hassert repairs	24 00
W W Barrett work about prison	301 00
Bloom Gas Co. bills rendered	38 92
U H Ent boarding prisoners	219 25
U H Ent washing &c	25 50
U H Ent turnkey fees	17 60
W B Poust agt coal	181 20
Moyer Bros' glass	1 62
H H Sands wood	2 00
David Lowenberg clothing	6 25
Layton Runyan & Co bill rendered	2 97
I W McKelvy bill rendered	6 74
C A Kleim medicines	4 14
Wm Rabb bill rendered	2 87
Peter Bilimeyer bill rendered	1 25
	$1886 44

PRINTING, STATIONERY AND POSTAGE.

Elwell & Bittenbender Co. statement	40 00
" " advertising	57 20
" " elec proclamation	26 00
" " blanks	18 29
" " court calendar	27 50
James C Brown county statement	40 00
" " advertising	20 25
" " blanks	3 00
" " elec proclamation	26 00
C M Vandersllce, county statement	40 00
" " court proclamation	40 00
" " elec. proclamation	26 00
" " advertising	28 50
" " blanks	13 25
R S Bowman advertising	2 10
F L Hutter election blanks	26 90
D A Beckley postage and box rent	12 00
W F Bissel & Bro sta'ery for office and court	20 70
Tate & Kahler blanks	2 00
Wm Mann Stationery	5 25
Patriot Pub. Co. Daily Patriot	7 00
G E Meyers county statement	40 00
G A Clark sta'ery for office and court	9 80
	$510 05

INQUISITIONS.

Sundry persons for inquests	$179 34

BRIDGE BUILDING AND REPAIRS.

BEAVER.	
Wm Rupert et al Shuman bridge	11 43
Wm Ritter, Davis bridge	14 50
BENTON.	
W A Kile bal. on Kimble bridge	249 50
W A Kile extra allowed Kimble bridge	28 82
Samuel Appleman et al "	16 64
I E Edson, Cole bridge	9 14
J D & C P Palmer Cole bridge	27 37
Samuel Appleman et al Benton bridge	6 27
" " Cole bridge stone house	1 25
BLOOM.	
Philip Stroup Red Rock bridge	50
Wm Giger Barton bridge	2 00
Jacob Stroup Red Rock bridge	8 50
David Jones Rupert bridge	1 00
J S Martz Barton bridge	4 00
Wm Giger Red Rock bridge	2 00
Holmes & Schuyler Red Rock bridge	1 00
Ellis Eves & Bro's Shaffer bridge	27 19
Layton Runyan & Co Shaffer bridge	50
Plank on hand for the above bridges	31 40
BRIARCREEK.	
Jacob Snyder Bowman Mill bridge	2 00
Levi Shaffer " " "	5 00

CATAWISSA.
David Helwig McKelvy Mill bridge
CENTRE.
Wm Shaffer amt. appropriated to stone culvert
FISHINGCREEK.
C B McHenry bal on contract Zaner bridge
" " extra allowed " "
" " bal on contract McHenry Mill bridge
C B McHenry extra allowed for repairing abutment mill bridge
Moses McHenry Stillwater bridge
Aaron Bender J M Buckalew bridge
Daniel Karns Karns bridge
GREENWOOD.
John Leggott Iola bridge
C W Eves Kramer bridge
Jonathan Lemon Rohrsburg bridge
Ellis Eves & Bros' Hawk bridge
J E Welliver Eyers Grove bridge
Calvin Derr A Cole bridge
J G Girton filling at Kramer Bridge
" " " Reece mill bridge
" " " Rohrsburg bridge
HEMLOCK.
J S Martz Danville bridge
" " Pursel bridge
Simon Reighard Pursel bridge
JACKSON.
T S Christian new bridge near Derr's mill
" " extra allowed
Calvin Derr Christian bridge
LOCUST.
Rider & Davis Kostenbauder bridge
Daniel Hauck Slabtown iron bridge
David Helwig " " "
Gera Hower " " "
C W Eves on bridge contract near Esther Furnace
MAIN.
Charles Reichart Iron bridge
Wm Rupert et al iron bridge
" " Forge bridge
Wm Ritter painting iron bridge
MT. PLEASANT.
Philip Stroup Wanich bridge
" " Vandersllce bridge
John Wanich Wanich Bridge
R C Kindt Wilson bridge
Mathias Kindt Mordansville bridge
C L Sands cribbing at Mordansville bridge
John Mordan Mordansville bridge
Amos Wanich Wanich bridge
Mathias Kindt Wilson bridge (below)
A H Parker " " "
Ellis Ever & Bro's " " "
Wm Rogers Smith bridge
Philip Miller cribbing at Miller bridge
" " repairing arch &c., Miller bridge
Philip Miller Wilson bridge
Geo Beagle Wilson bridge (above)
ORANGE.
Charles Conner Vance bridge
Bachman and Heckman Iron bridge
Nathan Fleckenstine " "
A B Stewart et al " "
Henry Conner et al " "
Howard Kline Vance bridge
Jacob Snyder et al Iron bridge
" " Kline bridge
Charles Reichart Iron bridge
Jacob Snyder et al Vance bridge
PINE.
T S Christian Shoemaker's bridge "on contract"
ROARINGCREEK.
John Hampton Mill Grove bridge
SCOTT.
Jacoby & Wanich stone culvert
Thomas Schnidman " "
SUGARLOAF.
T S Christian Lewis bridge contract
" " extra
J J McHenry John Cole bridge contract
" " cribbing John Cole bridge
Elijah Peterman A Cole bridge
J M Larish " "
" J O Hess bridge
David Lewis overseeing abutments Lewis bridge

PENITENTIARY AND ASYLUM.

Support of Lizzie Milton Danville
" " " Warren
" " David Shea Danville
Convicts in Eastern Penitentiary for '80

ASSESSORS' PAY

Beaver	22 00	Jackson	[illegible]
Benton	16 75	Locust	[illegible]
Berwick	33 25	Madison	[illegible]
Bloom	30 50	Main	[illegible]
Briarcreek	16 75	Mifflin	[illegible]
Catawissa	23 87	Montour	[illegible]
Centralia	27 25	Mt Pleasant	[illegible]
Centre	18 25	Orange	[illegible]
Conyngham	21 25	Pine	[illegible]
Fishingcreek	22 60	Roaringcreek	[illegible]
Franklin	8 87	Scott	[illegible]
Greenwood	19 75	Sugarloaf	[illegible]
Hemlock	16 75		
Assessors for fall registry of voters			[illegible]

SCALPS FOR FOX AND WILD CATS.

Paid sundry persons

ELECTION EXPENSES.

Paid spring election officers
" fall " "
" spring room rent
" fall " "
" constable's advertisements, and attending spring election
" constable's advertisements and attending fall election
" John S Kline, overseer attending fall election 1879
" Wm. Krickbaum et. al. counting fall vote

TAXES REFUNDED.

Am't township taxes refunded

BLANK BOOKS.

W C Loudon, 1 docket, Proth's. office
Altemus & Co., " " "
F L Hutter, 84 Registry books

COUNTY BONDS.

Amt. county bonds redeemed
" coupons on same paid
Int. paid on over due county bonds

RECAPITULATION.

Miscellaneous
Courts, jurors pay, constable returns &c.
Costs in commonwealth cases
Road and bridge viewers and road damages
Commissioners office and Court House
County jail
Printing, stationery and postage
Inquisitions
Bridges, buildings and repairs
Penitentiary and asylum
Assessors' pay
Fox and wild cat scalps
Election expenses
Taxes refunded
Blank books
County bonds, coupons and interest paid on over due county bonds

From amount of orders issued deduct [illegible] taxes refunded and $10,419.50 bonds, coupons and interest on overdue bonds paid, leaves [illegible] which is the actual ordinary expense for the year A. D. 1881.

SHEEP ORDERS ISSUED

Benton	$29 00	Madison	[illegible]
Bloom	12 00	Montour	[illegible]
Catawissa	7 00	Mt. Pleasant	[illegible]
Fishingcreek	7 00	Orange	[illegible]
Greenwood	49 50	Pine	[illegible]
Hemlock	63 00	Scott	[illegible]
Jackson	23 00	Sugarloaf	[illegible]
Locust	6 00		

STATEMENT OF DOG TAX AND SHEEP FUND.

Dog tax due from collectors	$1820 02	
Probable commissions and exonerations	300 00	[illegible]
Add amount in hands of Treas.		[illegible]
Gives total assets		[illegible]

COUNTY FINANCES.

ASSETS.

Tax in hands of collectors duplicates
Probable commission and exonerations off.
Add amount in hands of Treasurer
Add value of old jail, property
Balance due on Gera Hower note
One set duplicates
One double set assessment books

LIABILITIES.

Costs due in Commonwealth cases
Amt. tax due the several districts
" road and bridge viewers, due on book
" county prison bonds unpaid
" " " coupons unpaid
" road damages assessed and unpaid, estimated as nearly as can be

Actual indebtedness of the county January 2nd 1882

We the undersigned Commissioners of Columbia county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of accounts of said county for the year A. D. 1881.

CHAS. REICHART,
JOSHUA FETTERMAN,
B. F. EDGAR, } Commissioners of Columbia co.

Attest: John B. Casey, Clerk.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Columbia county, having been duly elected to adjust and settle the accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of Columbia county do hereby certify that we met at the office of the Treasurer and Commissioners, in Bloomsburg, and carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of the same from the first day of January A. D. 1881 to the second day of January 1882 and find them correct as above stated, and we find a balance due Columbia county on county fund of three thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-five cents ($3,135 65) from H. A. Sweppenhiser Treasurer of Columbia county. And we find a balance of twenty-six dollars and fifty-seven cents ($26.57) on dog fund in the hands of H. A. Sweppenhiser, Treasurer.

Given under our hands and seals, this 6th day of January A. D. 1882.

C. W. HESS,
GARRICK MALLERY
L. J. ADAMS,
County Auditors.

* Paid before settlement.

† All those marked thus have settled their duplicates in full since January 2nd.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ABRAHAM FORCE DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Abraham Force late of Orange township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

Fishingcreek.
jan 20 6-w
HENRY FULLMER,
Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JESSE OHL, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Jesse Ohl, late of Benton township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to I. K. Krickbaum of Benton township, administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administrator, without delay.

I. K. KRICKBAUM,
Administrator,
Cambra, Pa.

feb 3 6-w*

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, FEB 17, '82.

PUBLIC SALES.

D. K. Sloan, executor of John Sands, deceased, will sell real estate and personal property on the premises in Greenwood township on Friday, March 10th at 10 a. m. See advertisement.

John Shuman will sell at private sale valuable farm land, near Espy.

Lent begins next Wednesday.

Township elections next Tuesday.

"Florinel," Friday evening, February 17th,

J. G. Swank of Mifflin proposes to be a candidate for Sheriff.

The Berwick *Independent* will remove to new quarters on April 1st.

There were ninety guests registered at the Exchange Hotel on Monday.

A new Episcopal church will probably be erected in Tunkhannock the coming season.

'Florinel' for the last time this season. You can't afford to miss it. Get your seats early.

Three persons were immersed in the creek last Sunday afternoon by Rev. J. P. Tustin.

Mutilated coins are becoming rarer. The general refusal to take them spoiled the business.

Three offices, well lighted, heated by steam, for rent on the second floor of the COLUMBIAN building. Ready for occupancy April 1st. tf

The latest snobbery at fashionable weddings is to distribute flowers among the coachmen.

Court adjourned on Wednesday afternoon until Friday morning when the argument list will be taken up.

D. F. Weiss was injured at the car shops week before last by the fall of a heavy piece of spouting, which struck him on the back.

The Model School children in company with their teacher, Miss Brewster, took a sleigh ride on last Friday afternoon.

The Espy ferry which has not been running for some time on account of the ice, is again in operation.

Six o'clock tea parties are the fashionable thing just now and Bloomsburg society has been indulging in them to a large extent.

M. C. Woodward will be a candidate for Constable at the coming election. He will undoubtedly be reelected by his usual large vote.

Rev. Dr. Copeland, principal of the Wyoming Seminary, is quite seriously indisposed from having taken cold after he was vaccinated.

Tramps report it exceedingly hard traveling these days and prefer the temporary inconveniences of the lockup or poorhouse to the outside discomfitures.

A Chicago man recently drank three quarts of whiskey to ward off the small-pox. The experiment succeeded admirably. He will never have the small-pox. He died.

James Long of Benton lost a horse from the disease called "Pinkeye" last week. There is a good deal of sickness among the horses from this disorder.

Baird's Minstrels had a full house last Friday night. The performance is said to have been one of the best of the kind ever given here. There are about thirty in the troupe.

A chicken and waffle supper will be served in Evans' Hall, by the Reformed congregation, on Friday and Saturday evenings, February 24 and 25, the proceeds for the benefit of the church.

The streams have been swollen by the recent rains. At Pittston last Tuesday the river was twenty-one feet above low water mark and the Kingston flats are still covered with water.

A Berks county man picked up a quill toothpick in a doctor's office and used it. It turned out to be a virus point and now he wears his tongue hanging out. The vacination took.

The partnership of Tuttle & Mendenhall, general insurance agents, of Berwick, has been dissolved by mutual consent. E. G. Mendenhall will hereafter conduct the business.

The board of pardons will not hold a meeting this month, owing to the absence of Secretary Quay in Florida and the very few cases on the list. The next meeting will be held on March 21.

Orders for book binding can be left at this office, with the assurance that the work wil be well done and at very reasonable prices. All that is necessary is to bring your books to this office, where they will be packed, and delivered on their return from the binder.

Prof. Johnson, an old and able instructor, proposes to hold a musical convention in this town some time in March. It has been some years since anything of this kind has been held here, and it ought to be largely attended.

L. Bernhard has just hung out a new and beautiful sign at his jewelry store, one door above H. J. Clark & Sons. He has also received a fine assortment of silver ware, jewelry and watches. If you want to secure a bargain consult him before going elsewhere.

Death to rats, roaches and ants: PARSONS EXTERMINATOR. Barns, granaries and households cleared in a single night. No fear of bad smells. Best and cheapest vermin killer in the world. Sold everywhere.

Farmers are rejoicing. They say that the snow which now covers the wheat, rye, and grass fields will exert not only a protecting influence, but will also add largely to their fertilizing resources. From this they argue that next season's crops promise to be more than usually large.

As announced by a notice elsewhere Lilley and Sleppy, the Lightstreet merchants, will remove their store to Orangeville the 1st of April, and take possession of the room now occupied by C. W. Low. They are energetic and enterprising young men, and deserve the success they are meeting with in the mercantile business.

Mr. E. H. Whitman, general secretary of the Wilkes Barre Y. M. C. A., will resign his position next month to enter the ministry of the M. E. Church. The association will lose an earnest worker and the church will gain a conscientious and faithful minister.—*Shickshinny Echo.*

On Thirty Days Trial.

We will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to young men and older persons who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality, etc., guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of vigor and manhood. Also for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Liver and Kidney difficulties, Ruptures and many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet sent free. Address Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Michigan.

Oct. 28, '81-1y

We can, without hesitation, say that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has given the best satisfaction. We have sold an immense amount of it during the past winter.

Wallace, Hilton & Co.
Druggists, Lock Haven, Pa.

The *Union Leader* thinks it is about time that the miserable patch-work of a charter under which Wilkes-Barre is working should be thrown aside, and the provisions of the state law governing cities adopted.

[Mt. Clemens, (Mich.) True Record.

W. T. Lee, Esq., of this paper says: Being convinced of the efficacy of St. Jacobs Oil in curing rheumatism, I have no hesitancy in recommending it.

Mr. Joe Knelly, who has leased the Beat Cole mill at Benton, was in town on Saturday to make sale for flour. Mr. Knelly is an excellent miller and thoroughly understands his business. He has the best mill in Columbia county and if he can't make good flour it will be because it isn't in the wheat. —*Echo*

Executors' and administrators' account books, containing full instructions how to settle an estate, receipts, &c., for sale at this office. These are the most convenient books of the kind ever printed, and they are in use all over the State. t-f

Great event of the season. Return of the talented young actress Miss Julia A. Hunt, who will appear in the charming play entitled "Florinel," supported by the same fine company that appeared with her on her last visit here. Our citizens should not lose the opportunity offered them to witness so fine an entertainment as Miss Hunt will give them this Friday evening.

The awning in front of the old store room of Moyer Bros., on Market Street, fell down some time during Friday night last, being broken by the heavy weight of snow on it. If it had happened in the day time some one might have been killed. Several persons passed under it only a short time before it fell. Awnings should be cleared of snow, and examined occasionally to see that they are firm.

The triennial assessment will be made this year, and the citziens who may be elected assessors at the approaching election should be men well qualified in every respect to discharge the important and responsible duties that will devolve upon them. It requires a man of more than ordinary intelligence and ability to estimate upon the value of real estate and other property, and none others should be nominated by either party.

The hose purchased by the Town Council for the Fire Department is of two different sizes, and connections cannot be made by the Winonas to either of the other companies until reducers are obtained The Chief Engineer of the department should look after this matter, as the responsibility would be put upon him in case a fire at a distance from a plug could not be reached because of inability to connect the hose.

A new monthly has been issued from Philadelphia, called "*The Oriental Casket.*" It is alive with truly interesting stories, adapted alike to the old and the young. Considerable space is devoted to the fashions, which will be interesting to the ladies. The puzzle department is well arranged and will be much sought after. The paper is published by L. Lum Smith, 912 Arch Street, Phila., and is edited by that popular novelist, Emerson Bennett.

A recent dispatch from Washington says: Many complaints reach the Post Office Department from the smaller post offices of lack of facilities for the transaction of postal business Under the present regulation, made necessary by the smallness of the appropriation for the purpose, the gross receipts of an office must exceed seventy-five dollars per annum before it is entitled to a letter balance and canceling apparatus. Many of the postmasters not being able to buy the necessary outfit use inferior ink for cancellation, and crude apparatus, or none at all, for weighing, thereby causing a loss to the department and themselves, as they are compelled under the law to make good any deficiency in postage on matter sent from their offices. The shortage from this cause alone was over two hundred dollars for last month and this class of postmasters are unjustly liable for that amount.

At Sunbury Thursday morning the Muncy Hills terror, William Hoagland, came into court and plead guilty to breaking jail. The court remarked to the prisoner that "it seems the Northumberland county prison is not strong enough to keep everybody there, so we have concluded to send you to the penitentiary to serve out the balance of your term, and also the term which we intend to sentence you for breaking jail." It will be remembered that Hoagland was convicted of three burglaries in the upper end, for which he was sentenced to twelve years. The court has now added three years and six calendar months to his sentence, giving him fifteen years and six months in all to reflect over past sins. He is the handsomest criminal Northumberland county has ever been cursed with, and sleek of tongue. After sentence he quietly returned to his chair, saying as he did so, "Thank you."

The last sociable of the season at Winona Hall on Wednesday night was a success. Prof. Ruhe of Allentown furnished the music with an orchestra of seven pieces, and it was as good as a concert from beginning to end. Quite a number of persons attended in the evening just to hear the music. The Grand March was played at about half past nine, and thirty couples were on the floor. Many of the ladies were very handsomely dressed, and all of them looked their best. Among those present from out of town were Mr. and Miss Seidel, Mr. and Miss Holloway, Mrs. Wilde, Miss Ramsey, Mr. A. Bloom, Mr. H. Blue, Mr. Brown. Mr. Rhodes, Mr. Geo. Fuller, all of Danville; Miss Sallie Shoch of Selinsgrove; Miss Carrie Fiester of Muncy; Miss Fannie Searle, Scranton; Miss Bessie Monroe, Rupert; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Myers of Nanticoke; Mr. George Bertsch of Mauch Chunk; Miss White, Miss Easterline, Wilkesbarre; Miss Dollie Gerlock, Miss Ella Fitzpatrick, Mr. W. R. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Henry Rupert and Mr. Isaiah Rupert, of Hazleton. Dancing was continued until quite a late hour in the morning.

The people of Columbia county have become scared at the prospect of a railroad being built from Harvey's creek through to Sullivan county, and are making an effort to get a road up Fishing creek. Capt. H. J. Conner, of Orangeville and Silas McHenry, of Stillwater, are making a canvass of the county to secure the necessary aid.—*Shickshinny Echo.*

Oh, no, Brother Tubbs, not scared. The Harvey's creek road has been talked of too long to make us believe it is going to be put through very soon. What the people of this county are after, or at least what they should work for if they understand their own interests, is a railroad that will open our vast resources that are now locked up, and add to the wealth and prosperity of this section.

The Fishing creek road will probably connect with the Sullivan & State Line railroad, and form a through line to northern New York, a connection now being sought after by the Vanderbilt and Gowen parties. The matter of our road has gone beyond mere talk. All it needs now is a little pushing and the encouragement of the people and it will go through.

Mr. F. Cooley, who has been assistant editor of this paper for the past ten months, has severed his connection here and accepted a situation elsewhere. We know our readers will miss his ready pen from the columns of the paper, and we shall miss his efficient services in the office. His many friends here wish him abundant success at whatever he may turn his hand to in the future.

Sheriff Ent was prevented by sickness from going to Philadelphia to conduct James Fink to the penitentiary, and therefore placed him in charge of W. J. Buckalew Esq., who went down on Wednesday accompanied by a son of the sheriff. It is said that Fink has acknowledged that his correct name is not Fink, and it is farther asserted that he very strongly resembles the photograph of one of three men who are wanted for a murder committed at McKeesport not long ago. Captain Linden, of Pinkerton's detective agency was telegraphed to meet the party at the state prison on Wednesday night, to identify the prisoner.

Personal.

Hon. S. P. Wolverton of Sunbury was in town last Friday on legal business.

Agib Rickets and Alfred Darte Jr., district attorney of Luzerne county, were in court one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Howe of Danville, took passage for Liverpool on the steamer Indiana, from Philadelphia two weeks ago.

Dr. W. H. House has gone to New York state on account of the illness of his mother. He expects to return by the 21st of this month.

H. B. Payne Esq., of Wilkes Barre was registered at the Exchange on Tuesday.

J. F. Minogue Esq. of Ashland was in town on Tuesday on legal business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Buckalew are in Philadelphia this week.

Everybody was very careful on Tuesday not to open envelopes with one cent stamps on, where anybody could see whether they contained valentines or not. Curious how particular people are sometimes.

Great Labor Saving Invention.

Christopher Lewis, who years ago worked in the mills in Danville, and for some years acted as superintendent of the Lochiel Rolling mill, at Harrisburg, has lately patented a rolling mill which, if it is successful in practice, must work a revolution in rolling iron. The mill has reversible rolls and buggy attachments that work with such rapidity that the mill is estimated to have a capacity of three rails per minute. It is also made to roll girders and plates. One of the most important features of the mill, it is claimed, is the amount of labor it saves, requiring only two men and three boys to do the work which now requires the services of seventy-six men. The model was made in Columbus, Ohio, and while it was being removed from Pittsburg to Philadelphia a number of rolling mill men in the former city, hearing that it was intended for doing away with labor, battered it up so with sledge-hammers that it took $600 to make the necessary repairs.

Justices of the Peace and the Court.

If the many petty cases, such as surety of the peace, that come up at every term of court were settled, as they should be, before the justices of the peace, the time occupied in their hearing before the court could be devoted to more important cases and the county and the parties interested would be saved much expense. A judge in a neighboring county recently made some very timely remarks in regard to the bringing of trivial prosecutions, which, we think, hit the nail square on the head. He referred to the fact that for 8 hours the time of the court had been occupied in trying three unimportant cases, he said: "In the first case tried the costs, $56.20, were imposed, one half on the plaintiff and one half on the defendant; in the next case the costs, amounting to $40.67, were disposed of in a similar manner. In the third case the costs were $48.99, making in three cases $146.86 of costs imposed on the prosecutors and defendants. The jury in these cases have found that there was nothing in any of them calling for conviction or punishment. Ill temper and bad conduct deserving of censure there had undoubtedly been, but nothing deserving the penalties of the law. This is the deliberate opinion of thirty-six men under oath, after attentively hearing the evidence, the arguments of the court: and, after careful deliberation, we have no hesitation in saying that in each case the verdict was exactly right. The court decidedly concurs in each verdict of the jury. Now, the question that arises in the administration of justice is—Ought it to cost the parties this comparatively large sum of $146.86, and the county an additional expense of at least $150, to ascertain that the matter in litigation is of importance to nobody, and that these are trivial cases? We think not. The law gives to the committing magistrate the undoubted right to compare these differences—to settle them between the parties when they first come before him, and so arrive at the end of the case, which, if settled then will cost the parties but a trifling sum.—*Ex.*

About the Blind.

The circular printed below is self-explanatory: The number of blind persons in Pennsylvania, by the census of 1880, is nearly 4,000. The number in each county is as follows:

Adams, 43; Allegheny, 209; Armstrong, 54; Beaver, 30; Bedford, 33; Blair, 43; Berks, 95; Bradford, 47; Bucks: 63, Butler, 26; Cambria, 45; Cameron, 5; Carbon, 35; Centre, 25; Chester, 81; Clarion, 30; Clearfield, 19; Clinton, 16; Columbia, 36; Crawford, 54; Cumberland, 37; Dauphin, 55; Delaware, 50; Elk, 7; Erie, 78; Fayette, 72; Forest, 3; Franklin, 53; Fulton, 10; Green, 39; Huntingdon, 34; Indiana, 38; Jefferson, 19; Juniata, 18; Lackawanna, 107; Lancaster, 111; Lawrence, 37; Lebanon, 31; Lehigh, 62; Luzerne, 127; Lycoming, 51; McKean, 2; Mercer, 63; Mifflin, 17; Monroe, 24; Montgomery, 80; Montour, 11; Northumberland, 44; Northampton, 57; Perry, 29; Philadelphia, 968; Pike, 13; Potter, 18; Schylkill, 116; Snyder, 23; Somerset, 32; Sullivan, 4; Susquehanna, 23; Tioga, 27; Union, 10; Venango, 25; Warren, 26; Washington, 50; Wayne, 36; Westmoreland, 60; Wyoming, 16; York, 73. Total 3,907.

The "Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind" will receive applicants between the ages of 10 and 25.

The "Pennsylvania working Home for Blind Men" will receive those between the ages of 25 and 50, to learn trades and receive employment therein.

And the "Pennsylvania Industrial Home for Blind Women" will instruct and employ blind females of 21 years and upwards.

The last two institutions are supported mainly by legacies and benevolent contributions

It is very certain that a large number of the blind in the counties know nothing about those institutions; and also that very many who do not know of them have not had the friendly hand to prepare the way for their coming here.

It is obviously the kind office of every good citizen and certainly the official duty of the Guardians of the Poor to look faithfully into this matter. WILLIAM CHAPIN.

Principal of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind;

H. L. HALL,
Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men.

The Mifflin Case.

Hiram Eckrote of Mifflinville was indicted by the grand jury last week, charging him with an attempt to burn the store of Snyder & Eckrote, of which firm he is a member. The trial began on Thursday and lasted until Monday night, when it terminated by an agreement on both sides that the verdict should be not guilty, but the defendant to pay the costs. A large number of witnesses were in attendance and the trial excited great interest. It was simply a case of suspicion, as no evidence was produced by the prosecution to show any motive on the part of Mr. Eckrote. On the contrary the facts were in his favor. The firm was doing a large trade, had a big stock of goods not fully insured, the building was not insured to its full value, they had no debts to speak of, and there was nothing to be gained by a fire, and a good deal to be lost. It was shown by the defence that Eckrote was in bed when the fire broke out. Under these circumstances a verdict of acquittal was the only probable result of the trial, if it had not been ended by agreement. There were still a number of witnesses to be examined, and the costs of each day that the trial was prolonged were very heavy. Feeling certain of acquittal, but fearing lest the jury might put the costs on him in the end, Mr. Eckrote consented to pay them, rather than run the chance of their being several hundred dollars larger. Those who heard the testimony can have no doubt of his innocence, and the District Attorney stated in open court, that under the evidence he could not ask for a conviction. It was too much foolish talk, on the part of the defendant, that caused suspicion.

From Centralia.

Quite a number of our citiizens attended court, as jurors and witnesses last week.

Rev. E. T. Field has returned from his trip much improved in health.

Mr. Ryan of Burlington N. J. and Miss. Ellen McNulty of this place were married recently at the Catholic Church by Rev. E. T. Field.

Mr. Joe Millington, our obliging new druggist, is doing a good business. Joe has evidently come to stay.

The Continental colliery is idle on account of being drowned out by the rain on Monday.

Although our young ladies have been disappointed several times in a sleigh ride, they are now raising a party for the purpose of expressing their gratitude to those young men who made every possible effort to have one. No doubt Jim, Tom and Dan will be invited.

Mr. W. H. James who has been in New Mexico for some time, has returned and intends moving his family there.

The election is only one week distant, but as yet we have not heard who will be the candidates for the several offices in our borough; but such is not the case in Conyngham, ever renowned for her exciting political campaigns, where there is no lack of candidates and each one seems fully convinced that he is the incoming man. As there can only be a certain number elected, the remainder will realize that, "Of all sad words of politician or pen the saddest are these, I'm whipped again."

[communicated]

EDITORS COLUMBIAN,

Your correspondent from Buck Horn, in his notes speaks of a party of forty or more with well laden baskets surprising Mr. Samuel Old, and in the same article unguardedly referred to Mr. Old as being unable to work since October, thereby leading many people to believe that Mr. Old needed, and received a donation from generous friends. This is not the case. Mr. Old is a well-to-do farmer in our community and is not in need of donations from anyone. A party of Brothers and Sisters of Hemlock Grange 525 took advantage of his birthday and gave him an old fashioned surprise, by rushing in on him unawares. A general good time was enjoyed. We would advise your correspondent to be more careful in the future in making up his notes of Buck Horn happenings.

A GRANGER.

"Lost and Found."

What ought the finder of a lost article to do? Most people will give a ready answer. He should do his best to discover the owner and restore the lost property to him. But this standard of moral duty being imperfectly recognized by the law, it will be interesting to review the decisions on this subject.

I. The finder need not take charge of the lost property. There is no legal duty on him to do it; but, if he does take it into his possession, he then becomes what is called a depositary, and is bound to keep it for the owner and restore it to him when known. How long he must keep it, or what efforts he should make to find the owner, has not been laid down. An honest man will, of course, try by inquiry and advertisements to notify the owner, and he will consult the newspapers for the owner's advertisement.

II. If the finder does not restore the property upon discovering the owner, does he commit theft? This depends on whether he knew, or had reasonable means of knowing, who the owner was at the time of finding. It has been held that the finder of a pocket book, having the owners name legibly written on it, is a theft, if he conceals and appropriates the money; but if there is nothing to indicate the owner, he does not become a thief in law by so appropriating the money. The question as to larceny always is, was the taking wrongful?

III. The owner may at any time reclaim his property, and if the finder refuses to give it up can recover it, or the value of it from him. But as against any one but the owner the finder's title is good. This was decided in a celebrated English case, where a chimney sweep found a valuable ring and took it to a goldsmith to ascertain its value. The goldsmith kept it, took out the stones, and offered the boy the empty socket. The court decided that the sweep had a good title, and that the goldsmith must pay him the value of the best jewels which would fit into the ring. This case is of daily application. Suppose that a policeman seeing a newsboy pick up a pocket book or roll of bank notes in the street should take them from him, with the view of restoring them to the owner. If the owner turns up, well and good; but if not, after keeping them a reasonable time, the valuables should be restored to the finder, who has the next best title, and can enforce it by law.

IV When is a thing to be considered as lost? It has been said in several cases that money or other property laid down and forgotten is not lost in the legal sense of the word. The proprietor of the shop, or bank, or place where it is left is the proper person to take charge of it, and those who pick up the property have no right to keep it. On the other hand, it has been held that where a conductor found money in a railway car whose owner could not be ascertained, he had a good title to the money. The court said that the place where the article was found was not so important as the good faith of the finder. If he had acted honestly and done his best to discover the owner, he would have a good title against every one else. So in Rhode Island, where A bought a safe at auction and deposited it with B, and B found a roll of money in a crack at the back of the safe, he was held to have a good title as against A. Considering these cases together, we come to the common sense conclusion that lost things should be kept where the owner will be best able to find them; but that where after a reasonable time no owner turns up they belong to the original finder.

V. Is the finder entitled to be paid for his trouble and expense? He need not take charge of it, and it seems that if he does do so, he must look only to the gratitude and good feeling of the owner for reward. In a Pennsylvania case the plaintiff's lumber floated down a stream and lodged on the defendant's island. The defendant drew it up into a safe place and took good care of it. It was held that he could not keep it from the owner till the expenses were paid, but whether he could recover a compensation by bringing suit was considered doubtful. If, however, the finder was discharging a public duty as well, no doubt he would be entitled to full compensation. After the above case was decided, our legislature enacted, in the case of lumber floating down various navigable rivers, the finder who drew it ashore and kept it safe should be repaid by the owner.

VI. What if a reward be offered? There is no doubt that any one who, seeing the offer, sets to work to find the property, will if he succeeds, be entitled to the reward, and may even retain the property till it be paid. But if he already has the missing article in his possession when the reward is offered, and especially if, knowing the owner, he has withheld the property in the expectation that such a reward would be offered, the rule is different. In such case the reward is a pure gratuity, and binding only in the court of conscience.

One practical suggestion which may be drawn from the cases is the importance of so labelling things which are carried about that no one but a thief will keep them. The name and address of the owner, marked upon a pocket book or engraved on the case of a watch, serves a double purpose. It enables honest finders to restore the lost property without trouble or delay, and to the "indifferent honest" it gives a cogent hint to beware of the criminal law.

Court Proceedings

Kostenbauder vs. J. B. Knittle, additional reasons for a new trial filed.

Commonwealth vs. Sarah Gross, assault and battery, not a true bill, county to pay costs.

In the matter of sale of real estate of A. M. Rupert by the Sheriff, motion for rule to show why sale shall not be set aside.

County statement for 1881 presented and ordered filed among the records.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Gerity, assault and battery, case called, defendant pleads not guilty, verdict not guilty, defendant pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. Hiram Eckroth. A true bill.

William T. Creasy appointed guardian of Nathan C. Creasy, bond in $500. William Creasy security.

Commonwealth vs. Jno. L. Fisher, recognizance forfeited to be respited at appearance at next term.

Commonwealth vs. Lloyd Breisch, recognisance forfeited to be respited next term.

In the matter of the return of the constable of Bloom requesting a watchman at the D. L. & W. R. R. at the crossing near Lockards car shops, the court held that no statute exists giving the courts any authority in such cases.

Inquest on the body of C. S. Pedreck, the court makes this order: This was no doubt a proper case for an inquest, but the death having occurred in Schuylkill county, the coroner or a justice of the peace of this county had no jurisdiction to hold an inquest.

Commonwealth vs. Pat. Murphy, recognizance of defendant Thos. Murphy and David Walsh in $500 for appearance of defendant at next term.

Grand Jury made their final report and were discharged. The report is as follows: To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions, of Columbia county.

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the body of Columbia. Respectfully report that we have pursuant to our required duties, calmly and deliberately investigated all the bills of indictments presented for our consideration and have passed upon them according their merits. We have also examined the county buildings and find that the Recorder's office needs a new coat of plastering, papering and painting, and some repairs to the windows and window fixings, also a new writing table or desk. We also find the Prothonotary's Office too small, and would recommend the enlargement of it. Also that there be built in the back yard a new water closet separate and apart from the privy which is in a filthy condition. We also recommend the sale of the old jail property. At the new jail we find everything kept in good condition and first-rate order.

Respectfully Submitted.

Bloomsburg, Pa. I. S. BLACK,
Feb., 19th, 1882. Foreman.

Commonweatth vs. Hiram Eckroth, jury was sworn on Thursday, and the trial lasted until Monday night when by agreement a verdict of not guilty was returned by the jury, defendant to pay costs.

Lewis Beishline, John Dresher and John Zaner appointed viewers of a road in Greenwood near Thos. Wright's.

On petition, Samuel Neyhard, Samuel Hutchison and Henry Kitchen appointed viewers to change a road in Mt. Pleasant near Hartzel's saw mill.

On petition, Cyrus McHenry, William Mastellar and A. M. White appointed viewers of a road in Greenwood near J. H. Parker's.

In the matter of the transfer of the license of Fred. Smith of Catawissa to David Hollingshead the court refused to allow said transfer and revoke the license of said Smith.

P. F. Creasy appointed guardian of Dora S. Creasy. Bond in $1500.

Estate of Mary Hartzel. Recognizance of purchaser filed and decree made.

Auditor's report in estate of John Giger confirmed nisi.

Auditor's report in estate of John Boston confirmed nisi.

John S. Mensch, John Gordon and W. M. Monroe appointed viewers of a road on twp., line between Hemlock township Columbia county, and West Hemlock township, Montour county.

C. C. Peacock appointed auditor to distribute estate of Joseph Lilley.

L. E. Waller appointed auditor of James Kester.

Decrees made in estates of George Breece, John Kline and David Demott for sales.

Rule on heirs in estate of Mary Colley to accept or refuse.

J. G. Freeze appointed auditor in estate of Hannah Zarr.

R. R. Little appointed auditor in estate of Geo. Zarr.

R. Buckingham appointed auditor in estate of Joshua Brink.

Michael vs. Michael, divorce decreed.

Elizabeth Manning vs. Abram Manning, divorce decreed.

Clara Diltz vs. Abram E. Diltz subpœna in divorce awarded.

Sale of real estate ordered in estate of Abraham Force.

Report of Master filed in estate of Henry Kingsbury.

Petition of C. R. Woodin for discharge as guardian of the estate of Jas. A. Swank, a minor, presented and account filed. C. B. Jackson appointed in his stead.

Auditor's report in estate of Edward Haffey confirmed nisi.

Auditor's report in estate of David Shaffer, confirmed nisi.

Bockroch and Frenkel vs. D. F. Curry, judgment for plaintiff for $172.00.

Henry Bird et. al. vs. James Bird. Verdict for plaintiff for land described in the writ.

Richard Purcell vs. Lawrence Barrett, verdict for plaintiff.

L. H. Lee & Bros. vs. Dennison Brink, verdict for plaintiff for $132.25.

George Beagle's use vs. Moses Stetler. Plaintiff takes a nonsuit.

Work in the Recorder's Office.

Since February 6th the following deeds have been recorded in the Recorder's office.

Isaiah Bower and wife, to Boyd Williams, land in Berwick.

B. M. S. F. & L. Association to J. D. Hummer, Jackson.

Frederick Hess and wife to Thomas Hess, Jackson.

Sarah Hagenbuch to Elizabeth Jackson, Berwick.

F. L. Shuman and wife to Christian Clewell, Catawissa.

Samuel Knorr trustee to Frank Jorka, Locust.

Isaiah Bower and wife to H. L. & W. B. Freas, Berwick.

S. O. Rhodes and wife to Freas Bros. Berwick.

David Thornton and wife to H. L. Freas, Berwick.

M. Cooper and wife to W. B. Freas, Berwick.

William McCalla to H. L. Freas, Berwick.

J. D. Sharpless and wife to G. & C. H. Westler, Berwick.

G. & C. H. Westler to H. L. & W. B. Freas Berwick.

M. W. Jackson to H. L. Freas & David Thornton, Berwick.

H. L. Freas and wife to W. B., J. L. and J. P. Freas, Berwick.

M. W. Jackson to H. L. Freas and D. Thornton, Berwick.

Hiram Ash and wife to Aaron Smith and wife, Benton.

Miles Marteeny and wife to Solomon Houseknecht, Berwick.

H. C. Hartman and wife to T. L. Gunton, Bloom.

James Morrison and wife to Margaret Morrison, Montana.

Catharine Morrison to Margaret Morrison, Montana.

Isaac J. Farley and wife to Paul M. Shultz, Franklin.

J. W. Evans and wife to Jackson & Woodin M'f'g. Co., Berwick.

Jackson & Woodin Mfg. Co. to F. H. Eaton, Berwick.

Richard Thompson et. al. to M. B. L. & S. F. Association, Berwick.

M. B. L. & S. F. Association to G. W. Vannatta et. al., Berwick.

M. W. Jackson to G. W. Vannatta, Berwick.

M. E. Jackson's executors to W. Stiffnagle, Berwick.

Isaiah Bahl et. al. to C. B. Bowman, Berwick.

D. S. Stine executor to Alice A. Jackson, Berwick.

Henry Hollingshead administrator to Mary Rany, Catawissa.

J. J. Brower and wife to J. L. Beishline, Bloom.

John W. Hoffman sheriff to Jacob Schuyler, Roaringcreek and Franklin.

H. S. Reay and wife to Alexander Wanich, Scott.

P. D. Rupert to Joseph F. Hicks, Bloom.

Clinton Robbins and wife to C. R. Parker, Pine.

Clement S. Miller to John Kline.

Mary Kline et. al. to Locust Mountain Water Company, Conyngham.

If the lady who reads this card when in want of Spool Cotton will ask for the

"O. N. T."

she will obtain the very best thread made. Ask for Clark's "O. N. T." Cotton and see that you get it.

For sale by all leading dealers.

feb 3 6-m

Gunners often make mistakes in trespassing on the premises of farmers and others in the quest of game. Many farmers seem to forget the law relative to this matter. For the benefit of this class of people and as instructions for farmers, we make use of a charge of Judge Ross, of Montgomery county, to a jury on this subject: "No man has the right to go upon the premises of another, whether for gunning or other purposes, without the consent of the owner, and every person so doing is a trespasser. Although it is customary for persons to enter upon the grounds of others for the purpose of fishing, nutting and gunning, yet they have no right to do it without the consent of the owner. Being a trespasser he must get off the premises, if directed, and must not stand upon his going. He must move off as fast as he can, but need not run. If he refuses to go the owner can use as much force as is necessary to put him off even if it result in the death of the offender: but you dare not use more force than is absolutely 'necessary.'"

Messrs. Ely Bros., Druggists, Oswego, N. Y.—A few days ago I saw a lady who had used your Cream Balm for Catarrh, and had found more relief from one bottle than from all other remedies she had tried. I enclose $1 for two bottles. Yours respectfully, James Hitchen, M. D. Providence, R. I. Price 50 cents.

Elect Good Constables.

The Williamsport *Sun & Banner* says that the office of constable is not recognized as it should be by the public. An efficient man in this position finds occasion every day to exercise himself in behalf of good order and government. If he is a true friend of law and order the evil disposed are kept in check and restrained from committing deeds that they otherwise would commit. The citizens therefore, in voting for constables, should favor those who are a terror to evil doers, and seek no favors from a class who disregard the law. There are men who seek the vote of the vicious and depraved, with the understanding that they will shield them if possible, in case of trouble. Do not vote for men of this character, but rather for those who will discharge their duty regardless of fear and favor.

The great superiority of DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP over all other cough remedies is attested by the immense popular demand for that old established remedy.

Dr BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists.—Price, 25 cents.

Nov. 4, '81-6m

ONLY TWO BOTTLES.

Messrs. Johnson, Holloway & Co., wholesale druggists of Philadelphia, Pa., report that some time ago a gentleman handed them a dollar with a request to send a good catarrh cure to two army officers in Arizona. Recently the same gentleman told them that both the officers and the wife of Gen. John C. Fremont, Gov. of Arizona, had been cured of catarrh by two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm.

Marriages.

LUTZ—POHE—On the 9th, at the home of the bride's parents, by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. Samuel A. Lutz of Scott twp., to Alice U. Pohe of Centre twp.

BECK—KESTER—On Wednesday Feb. the 8th, by J. H. Maize, Esq., Geo. E. Beck and Jane A. Kester both of Greenwood twp.

EVANS—BROOKS—At Bloomsburg, by Rev. F. P. Manhart, on February 8th, 1882, Mr. Oliver Evans to Miss Emma Brooks, all of Bloomsburg.

Business Notices

Parties desiring corn at wholesale prices can get it in 25 bushel lots and upwards, of W. C. Richart, Bloomsburg. feb 3 4-w*

I. W. Hartman's combination store can be relied on for bargains in dry goods and groceries.

Great Bargains are to be had at C. W. Low's store at Orangeville Pa., as he is selling out his entire stock of goods at cost, as he has rented his store to Lilley & Sleppy and gives them possession the first of April. feb 17- tf

New Goods at C. C. Marr's this week.

I. W. Hartman's 5 and 10 cent counters are very attractive now. Call and see them.

C. C. Marr is still selling the best Syrup at 60 cents.

I. W. Hartman's new stock of Spring goods is worth an examination.

C. C. Marr wants seed onions.

I. W. Hartman opened last week spring dress ginghams.

C. C. Marr wants Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Dried Corn, Dried Apples, Butter, Eggs, Lard &c.

The Handsomest line of Repp Table Spreads ever in Bloomsburg at I. W. Hartman's.

Pianos, organs, and all wood musical instruments, cleaned, tuned, and repaired. New hairs put on bows. T. Metherell, Bloomsburg.

Dr. Frazier's Root Bitters.

Frazier's Root Bitters are not a dram-shop whiskey beverage, but are strictly medicinal in every sense. They act strongly upon the liver and kidneys, keep the bowels open and regular, make the weak strong, heal the lungs, build up the nerves and cleanse the blood and system of every impurity.

For dizziness, rush of blood to the head, tending to apoplexy, dyspepsia, fever and ague, dropsy, pimples and blotches, scrofulous humors and sores, tetter, ring worm, white swelling, erysipelas, sore eyes and for young men suffering from weakness or debility caused from imprudence, and to females in delicate health, Frazier's Root Bitters are especially recommended.

Dr. Frazier: I have used two bottles of Root Bitters for dyspepsia, dizziness weakness, and kidney disease, and they did me more good than the doctors, and all the medicine I ever used. From the first dose I took I began to mend, and I am now in perfect health, and feel as well as I ever did. I consider your medicine one of the greatest of blessings.

MRS. M. MARTIN, Cleveland, O.

Sold by all druggists everywhere at $1 per bottle.

HENRY & CO., sole Prop'rs
62 Vesey St. New York.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

A Sure Cure Found at Last!
No One Need Suffer!

A sure cure for blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr. William, (an Indian remedy,) called Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 or 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions instruments and electuaries do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed,) acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for piles &c., and for nothing else.

Read what Hon. J. M. Coffinberry of Cleveland says about Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment: I have used scores of pile cures, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never found anything which gave me such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. William's Indian Ointment.

For sale by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price, $1.00.

HENRY & CO., Por'rs.
62 Vesey St., New York.

SKIN DISEASES CURED

By Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment. Cures as if by magic, pimples, black heads or grubs, blotches and eruptions on the face, leaving the skin clear, healthy and beautiful. Also cures itch, barber's itch, salt rheum, tetter, ringworm, scald head, chapped hands, sore nipples, sore lips, old obstinate ulcers and sores, &c.

SKIN DISEASE.

F. Drake, Esq., Cleveland, O., suffered beyond all description from a skin disease which appeared on his hands, head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. The most careful doctoring failed to help him, and after all had failed he used Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment and was cured by a few applications.

☞ The first and only positive cure for skin diseases ever discovered.

Sent by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents.
HENRY & CO., Sole Prop'rs,
62 VESEY ST., NEW YORK.

For blind, bleeding, itching or ulcerated piles DR. WILLIAM'S INDIAN PILE OINTMENT is a sure cure. Price $1.00 by mail. For sale by all Druggists.

HENDERSHOTT'S PHARM'Y

A good, reliable pocket knife is what every gentleman should possess. We have about 75 patterns, ranging in price from 10 cents to $2.50 each.

There are some things it pays to buy only the best. The celebrated combination Razor Strop and Hone which we offer is the article; price 50 cts. It can not be excelled.

I am but a stranger here! Jersey is my home. While I stay I shall use Warren's Evaporated Vegetables. 25 ct. package makes 12 quarts of delicious soup.

PINK EYE DISTEMPER—This fatal disease of Horses may be prevented and cured by the free use of Hendershott's German Cattle Powder; it cleanses the system; enriches the blood and puts your horse in a healthy condition. Large package, 25 cts. or 5 for $1.00.

Well, it's mighty hard to cough and strain so dreadfully! I really do believe I shall cough up my boots, if I don't get relief!—Why be so distressed, when Dr. Von Zotta's Homœopathic Pectoral will cure you and restore you to health and happiness. 25 cent and $1.00 bottles.

Now is your chance, and our store is the place to purchase anything and everything in the line of drugs, medicines or druggists sundries. Reasonable prices and good goods are our arguments, and in asking for your trade, we promise to make every assertion good, to misrepresent nothing and give you full value for your dollar, each and every time.

JOHN A. FUNSTON & Co.
Real Estate, Trust, Investment and Collection Office.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE

3½ story frame woolen mill, with full set of machinery, a good natural water power, all in good working condition, also large frame dwelling, barn and out-buildings, 26 acres of land, 5 miles to Bloomsburg, will be sold cheap and on good terms, owned by C. L. Sands.

70 acres, good land, buildings, fences, fruit and water, in Benton twp., one mile to New Columbus. Terms reasonable. Owned by Daniel Wenner. Price $3,000

275 Acres. Hurley farm, Montour township, frame dwelling house, bank barn and other out-buildings, good soil; about 100 acres timber; well watered; healthy location, good markets. If desired, will divide in two or three tracts. See drafts. Terms easy. Now owned by Wm. Neal, Esq.

A comfortable new brick dwelling on 5th street, west of Market, 10 rooms. A bargain.

150 acres on south bank of river 1½ miles from town of Mifflin on road to Berwick. 115 acres bottom land, balance timber. Brick dwelling, bank barn and outbuildings, good fruit and water, (well and fountain). Also a valuable deposit of five acres of brick and potter's clay. Owned by John Wolf, of Bloomsburg.

A desirable new brick dwelling house and a large frame dwelling house and frame stable on East street one door below Third.

Lots offered on easy terms with contracts to build if desired.

95 acres in Madison township; occupied by Joseph Wise. Good frame house and bank barn. Land lately well limed and manured. Apple orchard and other fruits.

105 Acres in Fishingcreek township, on road to Benton. Brick house, frame barn and sheds. Good water at house and barn. Apple orchard and other fruits. Owned by John Pealer.

112 Acres productive land in Hemlock township, 1½ miles from Bloomsburg. Frame dwelling, bank barn and two tenant houses.

A 2 story brick dwelling, new frame barn, good water and fruit. All in best of condition on Centre street, Bloomsburg, between 3rd and 4th.

A large frame house and barn with outbuildings, good water and fruit. Corner of Third and Railroad streets.

A very pleasant frame dwelling, corner of 5th and Iron streets, with water and gas. All in good condition.

A 2½ story frame carriage and blacksmith shop, 40x60 feet on Iron near Main street, with trade and good will. A full set of tools in each department. Reasonable price and terms.

A nearly new 2-story frame dwelling on Fourth Street, Catawissa, frame stable, good water, and fruit, all in good condition.

Also, 2½ acres land on D. H. & W. R. R. near Catawissa Paper Mills, with coal yard, 4 lime kilns, and railroad siding. A desirable site for car shops or other manufactory. Terms reasonable. Owned by J. B. Knittle.

68 acres, well watered, in Hemlock township, frame house, bank barn and out-buildings, choice fruit, young orchard, with grain in ground, stock &c., if desired. Thomas Hickey owner.

For particulars, apply to
Oct. 14, '81-tf JOHN A. FUNSTON.
or PAUL E. WIRT.

BE NOT DECEIVED

By Plasters claiming to be an improvement on **ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.**

ALLCOCK'S is the Original and only genuine Porous Plaster; all other so-called **Porous Plasters** are imitations. Beware of them.

See that you get an ALLCOCK'S PLASTER, which we guarantee has effected more and quicker cures than any other external remedy.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

feb 3 13-t eow

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIJAH YOCUM, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Elijah Yocum, late of Locust twp, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrators without delay.

JOHN C YOCUM,
Bloomsburg.
OBEDIAH YOCUM,
Elysburg,
feb 10 6-w Administrators.

C. C. GALIGNAN,

DEALER IN

STOVES,

HEATERS,

and RANGES;

FIRE PLACE HEATERS;

LOW DOWN GRATES,

CELLAR FURNACES, &c.

A Full Stock Always Kept on Hand.

TIN, and SHEET IRON WORK:

I defy competition in this line, as far as good work is concerned. No matter how difficult the job is bring it to me, and I will do it or ask no pay.

PLUMBING.

Parties wanting work done in this branch, will do well to call and see me before going elsewhere. I do not hire any but first class plumbers to do my work.

STEAM FITTING.

I am now ready to make estimates and take contracts for heating private houses and public buildings by steam or hot water.

GAS FIXTURES.

There is always a full line of this class of goods to be found in my store. Any that I have not on hand I can furnish at shortest notice, as low as city prices.

ROOFING.

I am always ready to do a good job of roofing at a fair price.

Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay.

OPERA HOUSE,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Corn in Ninety Days.

There is scarcely any growth in the middle and northern states more wonderful than that of Indian corn. It does not ordinarily have a fair start before June or the first of July, but when the warm weather actually commences, it grows with remarkable rapidity, five, seven, and even ten feet in height within six weeks. This is preparatory to the formation and ripening of the seed, which consumes three or four weeks. The corn grows with such rapidity when hot nights succeed hot days, that the crackling of the leaves as they open may be heard in a quiet time. A correspondent of the Country *Gentleman*, writing from Illinois, gives the following account of a crop which was perfected in ninety days:

"Referring to a patch of corn planted June 17th, where jute sown on the 20th of May had failed, I expressed confidence of a crop in spite of the late seeding and the extreme drought. Yesterday (September 12th) it became necessary to cut the corn up and remove it, in order to afford pasturage for some cows, and I was surprised at the maturity attained and the size of the ears, considering only ninety days had elapsed between seeding and harvest. The total rain-fall since planting had not exceeded two inches. Though by no means ripe and dry, the ears are so mature that the corn might be cut up and put in shock without much shrinkage, and without serious damage to the fodder, if the weather continues dry. The peculiarities in the plants grown in so short a time are, I observe, that the stalks are short and stout; the spaces between the joints are less than usual; the leaves are broad, numerous, and full from the bottom; the ears shoot comparatively near the ground, and the fodder is apparently as much relished by milch cows as is sweet corn. They eat it wholly up. In this experiment, in a dry season, unleached, hard-wood ashes have proved to be as valuable in increasing the foliage, and therefore the ears of corn, as in the wet season of 1875, when an experimental acre treated to wood ashes at the same stage of growth, yielded 85 bushels of dry corn, against other acres which were furnished barnyard manure, and returned not above 55 bushels.

All Alike to the Farmers.

It is usually believed that farmers grumble, no matter what the seasons may bring; but judging from the following extract from the *Financial Chronicle*, it would seem that years of superabundant prosperity and of comparative slackness are alike profitable. That journal says: "The drought in the summer and fall of 1881 was one of the longest and most widely extended that the country had ever experienced, and this, together with the preceding winter of extraordinary severity, caused a falling off in the crops of wheat and corn and of all dairy products, producing a scarcity in supplies and leading to an advance in prices which materially increased the cost of living. But to the farmer who marketed his crops in the fall of 1881 the actual profits must have been quite as large as on the more abundant yield of 1880, and taking the whole crop of wheat and corn, as estimated by the Agricultural Bureau, we would have the following approximate values on the average prices ruling in New York between Sept. 1 and Dec. 1 in each year. Wheat, 1880, 500,000,000 bushels, at $1.13 per bushel, $565,000,000; 1881, 400,000,000 bushels, at $1.45 per bushel, $580,000,000; corn, 1880, 1,720,000,000 bushels, at 55c. per bushel, $946,000,000; 1881, 1,290,000,000 bushels, at 72c. per bushel, $928,800,000."

Probably, after all, since more labor is required in harvesting and transferring the superabundant crops, the slack years are really the more useful to the agriculturist. At any rate the farmer in this country who is industrous and frugal, will never have any cause to grumble over the returns that he gets for his labor.

Useful to Know.

Mince Pies.—One pound and a half each of raisins, currants, apples and suet; chop the suet fine, stone the raisins, wash and pick the currants, peel and core the apples before weighing them, then chop fine; shred half a pound of citron, one and a half pounds of round of lean veal or beef boiled in salt and water, then finely chopped; half a pound of sweet and two ounces of bitter almonds blanched and pounded with a gill of rose water, the very thinly grated rind of three lemons, and their juice; a pound and a half of sugar, two grated nutmegs, a teaspoonful each of powdered allspice, a saltspoonful each of powdered mace and cloves, a teaspoonful of salt, a pint of brandy, and cider enough to moisten properly; it improves with age when kept in a cool place.

Oyster Salad.—One quart of oysters, one pint of celery, one third of a cupful of mayonnaise dressing, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one of oil, half a teaspoonful of salt, one-eight of a teaspoonful of pepper, one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Let the oysters come to a boil in their own liquor. Skim well, and drain. Season them with the oil, salt, pepper, vinegar and lemon juice. When cold put in the ice chest for two hours. Scrape and wash the whitest, tenderest part of the celery, and with a sharp knife cut in very thin slices. Put in a bowl with a large lump of ice, and set in the ice chest until serving time. When ready to serve drain the celery and mix with the oysters and half of the dressing. Arrange in the dish, pour the remainder of the dressing over and garnish with white celery leaves.

Mock Turtle Soup.—Skin a calf's head and boil in a saucepan until tender, which will require about three hours. Next boil the head bones separately for three hours with a knuckle of ham, a knuckle of veal, two carrots, two turnips, six onions, one dozen pepper corns, one dozen cloves, one dozen allspice, six blades of mace, and six bay-leaves. Next strain through a sieve into a pan. On the following day cut the calf's head into squares, and put it on with the "stock" to boil, adding pepper and salt. Pour the "stock," when done, into cans of one or two quarts' capacity, and put a little clean hot fat over it to preserve it. When about to use the "stock" for fresh soup, remove this top fat and boil in a saucepan, adding stock or water as necessary, and pepper and salt to taste.

A Few Hints.

Stoves blackened when entirely cold will keep the clean look a very great deal longer than when they are polished when the stove is warm. Zinc can be brightened by rubbing it with kerosene oil, but it is much better to have it painted, as this will save much labor. After you have swept your carpets quite clean, you may brighten them with a flannel cloth wrung out from beef's gall and water. White paint may be cleaned as well as windows, by using whiting and water, while grained woodwork should be wiped with a flannel cloth wrung out of cold tea. Wash pantry shelves with hot alum and water to rid them of ants, water-bugs and other troublesome insects.

Missouri Mormons

THE COLONY OF "SAINTS" A REPORTER FOUND IN ST. LOUIS.

There can be no doubt that the evil is vigorously flourishing in Utah, but that it has a large representation here, with three elders actively engaged in proselytizing in our midst, in St. Louis, the Queen City of religion and refinement in the west, will hardly be credited. Having heard that a nest of Mormons were located in the northern part of the city a reporter, after considerable trouble, succeeded in spotting his game at 1114 C s avenue. The entrance to this citadel of the Mormon church in St. Louis is a dirty, dark, narrow passageway, between two dirty brick walls, which finally open into a dirty little court, in the rear of which is a dirty, dilapidated frame building. An air of general dirtiness characterizes everything, as well as the inmates of the house and its furnishings. Facing this street, at this number is the file factory of A. Burman, while to the rear and just beyond the dirty court mentioned, eat, drink, and sleep, several Mormon proselytes. The appearance of the inmates was not such as might be calculated to change opinions formed without. In the front room was a sad-eyed woman surrounded by several small children of doubtful complexion. If the general appearance of the room was peculiar in its squalor, its smell was, as the old Latins used to say, three and four times so. Upon inquiring for the elder, who was supposed to rule over this dependency of the kingdom of Deseret, the sad-eyed woman opened a back door and discovered, as she said, Elders Howe, Parkison and Cowley. They seemed somewhat surprised, and welcomed the intruder inquiringly. Upon stating, however, that he had been in Zion and wanted above all things to be taught in the sublime mysteries of Nephi, the three representatives of the persecuted creed were profuse in their expressions of hospitality, for, instead of the pitiless reporter, they imagined they saw the suppliant neophyte.

The elders were young, probably about twenty-two years of age, judging from appearances. The room was poorly furnished, unswept and untidy. Upon hearing the request for information, the small, nervous eyes of the Mormon trinity flushed, as though they already felt another victim's shekels jingling in their pockets. Elder Cowley, however, was put forward to wrestle with the recalcitrant Gentile. Like the steady, measured, endless beat of waves upon the shore, the elder's words poured forth. The reporter listened, the sounds grew more familiar, until he finally imagined himself in some country church, and a great spirit of drowsiness came over him; but rousing himself with a mighty effort he asked, "How large is your church here?"

"We have nineteen actual members, besides a large number of persons who attend our services and will ultimately join our church."—*St. Louis News.*

A Reminiscence of the War.—During the civil war there was, rightly or wrongly, a lamentable prejudice entertained against brevet rank and brigadier-generals. Lincoln's estimate of the comparative value of the mules and brigadiers gobbled up by a confederate raider—the army mule was affectionately known as a "brevet horse"—is known to most readers; but there is another story, scarcely less complimentary, and much less familiar. According to the anonymous libeller, during an active engagement, a colonel, while bravely leading on his men, received a terrible blow in the head from the fragment of a shell, which completely exposed the brain. He was carried to the rear, and intrusted to the care of a surgeon, who at once resolved upon heroic treatment, and removed the brain bodily to repair the lacerations. While he was absorbed in this delicate operation, an aide-de-camp, unconscious of the severity of the officer's wound, rode up with a message that Colonel Blank was wanted immediately at headquarters. Mechanically, like the brainless pigeon in the interesting surgical experiment, the gallant officer clambered into the saddle and rode away; and when the surgeon, having completed the rearrangement of the wounded organ, returned to place it in position, he was astonished to find the patient missing. At that moment his attention was attracted by the sound of galloping hoofs, and looking round, his surprise was intensified on beholding the colonel riding to the front as gayly as if nothing had happened.

"Hi, colonel! ho, colonel!" shouted the surgeon, pursuing him. "Stop. You're forgetting about your brains!"

"Never mind about them," roared the hero, clapping spurs to his horse. "I don't want them—I've just been brevetted brigadier-general."—Editor's Drawer in *Harper's Magazine for February.*

A Fable.

One day a Peasant who was laboring in his field was surprised at receiving a visit from the Wolf, and he was about to rush for his gun when the Wolf called out:

"Hold, on, my friend—my visit is one of peace. I have come to have a serious talk with you."

"But you killed one of my sheep only last week," protested the Peasant.

"So I did, and that is the very matter I have come to talk about. I have felt conscience stricken ever since that event, and have firmly decided to kill no more sheep."

"Well, I am glad to hear it, and I hope you will stick to your resolution."

"Oh, I certainly shall, and I hope you will give me due credit in the future."

The Wolf took his departure with a sweet bow and a melting smile, and the Peasant softly scratched the back of his neck and did a heap of thinking. That night he placed a large trap at the weak point in his calf-pen, and next morning he found the Wolf held firm and fast.

"Excuse my embarrassment," began the Wolf as the Peasant appeared, "but why did you move this trap from the sheep fold?"

"Because," replied the Peasant, as he hunted around for a club, "experience has taught me that a Wolf who is tired of mutton is simply working up an appetite for veal."

MORAL:

Don't put your foot in it.—*Detroit Free Press.*

One of the east-bound trains coming into Detroit the other day was heavily loaded, and a passenger who got on at Ypsilanti walked through two cars and finally halted at a seat occupied by a small man and a grab bag and inquired:

"Is this seat occupied?"

"Of course this seat is occupied," was the reply.

"Are both halves of the seat occupied?" was the next query.

"Of course both halves are occupied."

"Well, my friend," said the new arrival as he let go of the satchel, "I want to bother you with one more query. Had you rather I would toss the grab-bag out of the window and sit down with you, or chuck you out and ride into Detroit with the grab-bag?"

The grab-bag man got mad at that and wouldn't ride any where else except on the wood box.

GREAT GERM DESTROYER.

DARBY'S

PROPHYLACTIC FLUID!

SMALL POX ERADICATED

Contagion destroyed.
Sick Rooms purified and made pleasant.
Fevered and Sick persons relieved and refreshed by bathing with Prophylactic Fluid added to the water.
Soft White Complexions secured by its use in bathing.
Impure air made harmless and purified by sprinkling Darby's Fluid about.
To purify the breath, Cleanse the Teeth, it can't be surpassed.
Catarrh relieved and cured.
Erysipelas cured.
Burns relieved instantly.
Scars prevented.
Removes all unpleasant odors.

SCARLET FEVER CURED.

Pitting of SMALL POX Prevented.
Ulcers purified and healed.
Gangrene prevented and cured.
Dysentery cured.
Wounds healed rapidly.
Scurvey cured in short time.
Tetter dried up.
It is perfectly harmless.
For sore throat it is a sure cure.

DIPTHERIA PREVENTED.

Cholera dissipated.
Ship Fever prevented by its use.
In cases of death in the house, it should always be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleasant smell.
An Antidote for Animal or Vegetable Poisons, Stings, &c.
Dangerous effluvias of sick rooms and hospitals removed by its use.
YELLOW FEVER ERADICATED.

In fact it is the great

DISINFECTANT AND PURIFIER

PREPARED BY

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—Practical Book-Binder—

110 WEST MARKET STREET,
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Binder of all the current publications in any desirable style.

Bloomsburg reference can be given if required. Correspondence solicited.

I have in stock a very fine line of Bill Heads, Note Heads, Statements &c. I can sell you just as cheap as you can buy in Philadelphia and cheaper in some instances.

GIVE ME A TRIAL.

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CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

DRAWINGS

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SPECIFICATIONS FOR BUILDINGS, FURNISHED.

Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.

All work warranted to give satisfaction.

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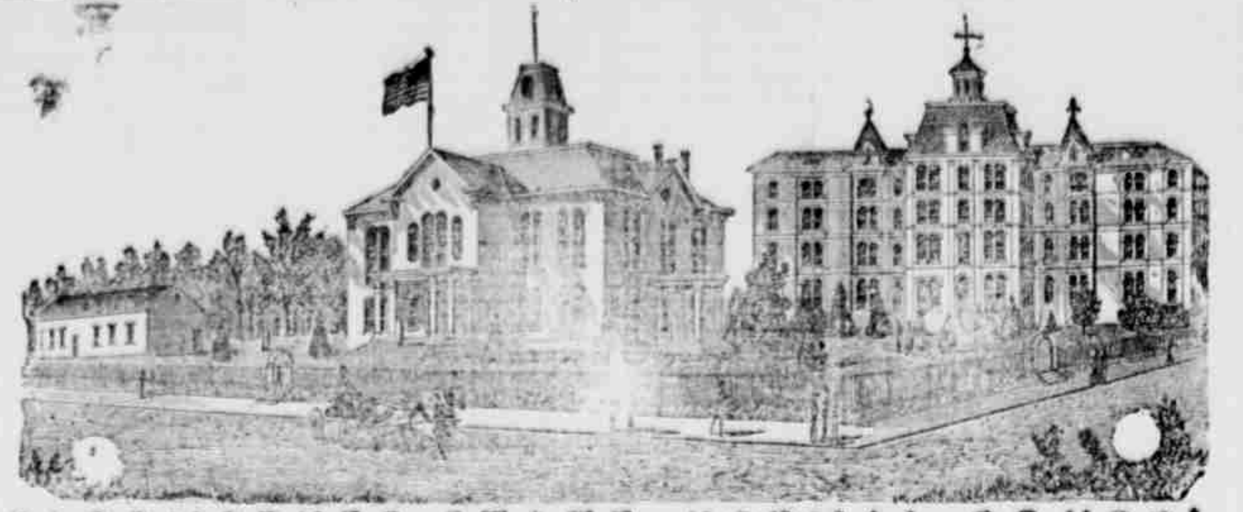
CALLING CARDS

At the 'COLUMBIAN OFFICE.'



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.
Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., Ph. D., Principal.

This school, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.
Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.
Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.
Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV. Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.
The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.
The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as Students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
F. P. BILLMYER, Secretary.
Octo. 1, '81-

WANTED FARMERS & DEALERS TO KNOW

That the Cheapest and Best Fertilizer, for all Crops is

Baugh's $25 Phosphate

AT $25 PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS.

—☞ This is not an Acid Phosphate, or dissolved S. C. Rock, but is a regular

Raw BONE AMMONIATED SUPER-PHOSPHATE

Send for our descriptive pamphlet showing Guaranteed Analysis. "Sent Free." Dealers wanted in every county, to whom exclusive territory will be given.

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—IS THE—

MATTER OF CLOTHING.

STYLEISH, WELL MADE CLOTHING AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF YOUTHS BOYS AND CHILDRENS CLOTHING

BUSINESS AND DRESS SHIRTS HANDSOME PATTERNS DESIRABEE STYLES IS OUR MOTTO

HATS FOR MEN, BOYS, YOUTHS, AND CHILDREN.

SHIRTS. PEARL WHITE. BICYCLE SHIRTS. LATEST OUT.

A FULL LINE OF FALL STYLES JUST RECEIVED.

MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Perfect Fits, Latest Styles, Full Satisfaction.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CLOTHING and CASSIMERES IN THE COUNTY

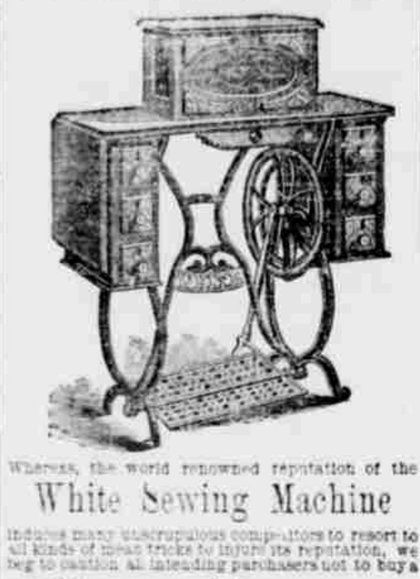
A Full Line of Furnishing Goods.

Headquarters for TRUNKS, SATCHELS, VALISES

David Lowenberg's

Merchant Tailor & Gents' Outfitter

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE



Whereas, the world renowned reputation of the

White Sewing Machine

induces many unscrupulous competitors to resort to all kinds of mean tricks to injure its reputation, we beg to caution all intending purchasers not to buy a

WHITE MACHINE

except from its regular authorized dealers, who will be sustained by the following warranty.

WE WARRANT THE NATURAL WEAR AND TEAR OF THE

White Shuttle Sewing Machine,

PLATE NUMBER 103339 FOR FAMILY PURPOSES, AND HEREBY AGREE TO KEEP THE SAME IN REPAIR FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS FROM THIS DATE, FREE OF CHARGE.

This warranty excepts the breakage of needles bobbins and shuttles.
This warranty will not be sustained unless the plate number above given corresponds with the number on the shuttle race slide. Beware of defaced or altered numbers.

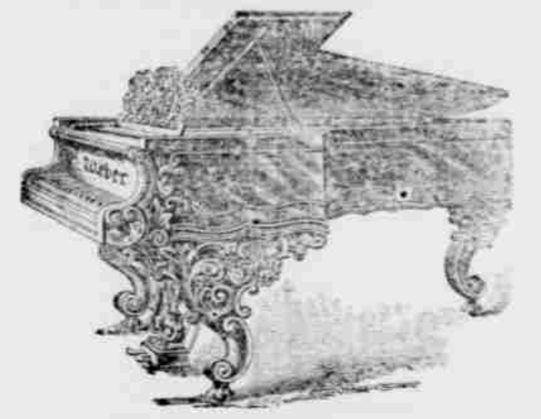
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.

The "WHITE" Shuttle Sewing Machine

HAS GREATER CAPACITY than any other family sewing Machine for doing every variety of work.

J. SALTZER, General Agent,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

WEBER--HARDMAN



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A FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.

Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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MUSIC HALL BLOCK, WILKES-BARRE PA

June 10, '81-ly

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The Largest General Store in the United States.

The block, from 13th St. to City Hall Square and Market St., Including 1301, 1303, 1313, 1315, 1317 and 1319 Chestnut St.

A STOCK AMOUNTING TO NEARLY TWO MILLION DOLLARS ALWAYS ON EXHIBITION

Samples and Descriptive Catalogue sent free when requested.

Absolute faithfulness by both parties the basis of all transactions.

GRAND DEPOT PHILADELPHIA

C. B. ROBBINS,

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS,

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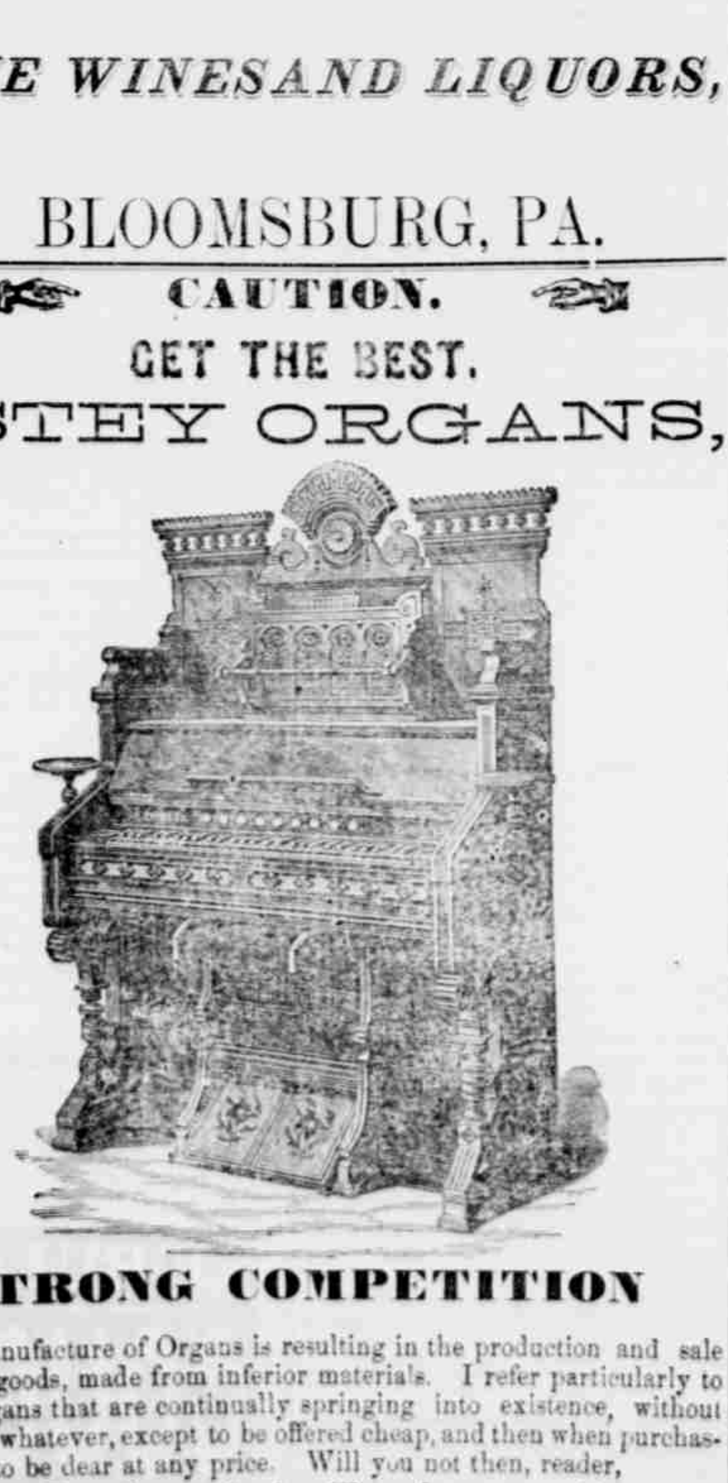
CAUTION.

GET THE BEST.

ESTEY ORGANS,



STRONG COMPETITION

In the manufacture of Organs is resulting in the production and sale of cheap goods, made from inferior materials. I refer particularly to bogus Organs that are continually springing into existence, without any merit whatever, except to be offered cheap, and then when purchased found to be dear at any price. Will you not then, reader,

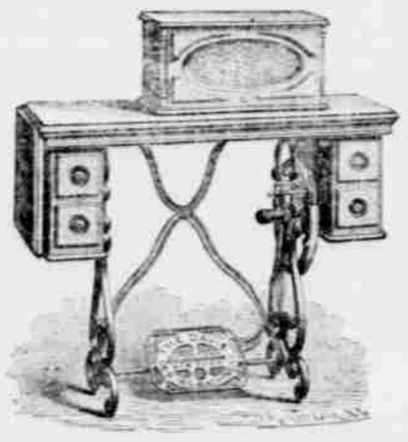
If you Contemplate Buying an Organ

consider it your only safeguard to select an instrument bearing the names of first class, wholly responsible makers. A good assortment of styles of the celebrated Estey Organs can now be seen at the new rooms of the Only Authorized Agent for the Estey Organs in Columbia County. A guarantee for five years from the manufacturers accompanies every Estey Organ.

J. SALTZER, Agent,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

June 16, '80-tf

THE DAVIS.



$1.000 REWARD.

ONE THOUSAND (1,000) DOLLARS PREMIUM offered to ANY PERSON that will do as GREAT A RANGE OF WORK on ANY OTHER MACHINE. WHAT THE

NEW DAVIS VERTICAL FEED

Will do without basting.

It will make wide hem on sheets, &c., hem all manner of bias woolen goods, as soft merino, crape, or goods difficult to hem on other machines. It makes a more elastic stitch than any other machine. It will turn a hem and put in piping at same time.

It will turn a hem, sew braid on the right side and stitch on trimming at one operation.

It will do felling bias or straight, either on cotton or woolen goods.

It will fell across seams on any goods.

I will bind a Dress or Skirt and sew on facing, either with or without showing stitches; bind Dress Goods with the same material, either scallops, points, squares or straight. The only machine that will bind Hats, Cloaks, or other articles with bias, satin or silk, from ⅜ to 1 inches in width, without basting.

It will gather with or without sewing on.

It will gather between two pieces and sew on at the same time.

It will make a ruffle and stitch a pillow slip on to the facing at the same time.

It will shirr any kind of goods.

It will make platted trimming either with or without sewing it on.

It will make platted trimming either scalloped or straight, and sew a piping on at the same time. It will make knife platting.

J. SALTZER, Gen'l Agent,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

oct. 1, '80-tf

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Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will [illegible]

I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings, with HEEL and TOE complete, in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 409 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

may 6, '81-ly

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ALWAYS ON HAND

AT THIS OFFICE.

Dauchy & Co's. Advt's.

SOUTH Don't locate before seeing our James River Settlement. Illustrated circular free. J. F. Mancha, Claremont, Surry Co., Va.
Jan 27 4-w

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Conducted by ALBION W. TOURGEE, author of "A Fool's Errand," etc., assisted by Daniel G. Brinton and Robert S. Davis.

FIRST NUMBER ISSUED FEBRUARY 1, 1882.

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IN MINNESOTA & DAKOTA

Jan 27, 4w

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Monday, Dec. 19, 1881, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Erie Mail leaves	Philadelphia	11 55 p m
" "	Harrisburg	4 25 a m
" "	Sunbury	6 30 a m
" "	Williamsport	8 40 a m
" "	Lock Haven	9 40 a m
" "	Renovo	11 05 a m
" "	Kane	3 50 p m
" arrive at	Erie	7 45 p m
Niagara Express leaves	Philadelphia	8 00 a m
" "	Harrisburg	12 15 p m
" "	Sunbury	1 50 p m
" "	Williamsport	3 35 p m
" "	Lock Haven	4 30 p m
" "	Renovo	5 45 p m
" "	Kane	10 05 p m
Fast Line leaves	Philadelphia	11 20 p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 05 p m
" "	Sunbury	5 15 p m
" "	Williamsport	7 10 p m
" arrive at	Lock Haven	8 10 p m

EASTWARD.

Lock Haven Express leaves	Lock Haven	7 50 a m
" "	Williamsport	9 05 a m
" "	Sunbury	10 20 a m
" arrive at	Harrisburg	12 55 p m
" "	Philadelphia	5 15 p m
Fast Line leaves	Canandaigua	7 05 p m
" "	Watkins	8 40 p m
" "	Elmira	9 20 p m
" "	Williamsport	12 15 a m
" "	Sunbury	1 32 a m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	3 15 a m
" "	Philadelphia	7 00 a m
Day Express leaves	Kane	6 00 a m
" "	Renovo	10 05 a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
" "	Williamsport	12 15 p m
" arrive at	Harrisburg	3 50 p m
" "	Philadelphia	7 05 p m
Erie Mail leaves	Erie	11 35 a m
" "	Kane	4 10 p m
" "	Renovo	9 00 p m
" "	Lock Haven	10 10 p m
" "	Williamsport	11 30 p m
" "	Sunbury	1 05 a m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	3 00 a m
" "	Philadelphia	7 00 a m

Erie Mail west and Lock Haven Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express west, and Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

ROBERT NEILSON,
General Supt.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after February 19th, 1881, trains will leave Sunbury as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Northern Express 6.30 a. m., arrive Elmira 12 20 p m
Arrive at Canandaigua 3.25 p. m.
" Rochester 4.40 "
" Niagara. 8 45 "
Niagara Express 1.50 p. m. arrive Elmira 6.05 p m
arrive Canandaigua 8.25 "
" Rochester 9 45 "
" Niagara 12.50 a m
Fast line 5.15 p m arrive Elmira 10.20 p m
" Watkins 11.30 p m

SOUTHWARD.

Southern Express 1.32 a. m. arrive Harrisb'g 3.15 a m
arrive Philadelphia 7.00 "
" New York 9.35 "
" Baltimore 7.10 "
" Washington 8.22 a m
Lock Haven Ex 10.50 a m arrive Harrisb'g 12.55 p m
arrive Philadelphia 5.05 p m
" New York 8.45 "
" Baltimore 5.20
" Washington 6 47
Day Express 1.50 p m arrive Harrisburg 3.50 p m
" Philadelphia 7.05 "
" New York 10.00 "
" Baltimore 7.00
" Washington 8.37
Erie Mail 1.05 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.00 a. m.
" Philadelphia 7.00 "
" New York 9.35 "
" Baltimore 7.00
" Washington 8.22

I. R. WOOD, General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PHILADELPHA AND READING ROAD ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

November 7th, 1881.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m.
For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 6,43 and 7,20 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,15 8,50 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamanend 8.45 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7,45 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,45 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,30 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1,35 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,10 8,40 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a. m., 2,00 p. m. and 4,30 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York, via. Tamanend and to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
General Manager

C. G. HANCOCK,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
Jan. 10, 1881—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
9 50	2 42	9 15	Scranton	9 30	2 15	6 15
9 44			Bellevue		2 21	6 20
9 38	2 32	9 17	Taylorville	9 42	2 26	6 24
9 31	2 24	9 20	Lackawanna	9 50	2 34	6 32
9 23	2 15	9 14	Pittston	9 57	2 42	6 40
9 17	2 09	9 09	West Pittston	10 01	2 47	6 45
9 12	2 04	9 04	Wyoming	10 04	2 52	6 50
			Maltby		2 54	6 54
			Bennett		2 59	6 58
9 10	2 53	8 54	Kingston	10 15	3 02	7 02
9 00	2 45	8 54	Kingston	10 18	3 08	7 10
	2 37		Plymouth June.		3 12	7 17
8 51	2 30	8 46	Plymouth	10 26	3 18	7 22
	2 25		Avondale		3 18	[illegible]
8 42	2 16	8 38	Nanticoke	10 34	3 24	7 37
8 35	2 09	8 31	Hunlock's Creek	10 42	3 33	7 47
8 21	1 41	8 20	Shickshinny	10 56	3 50	8 05
8 03	1 18	8 11	Hick's Ferry	11 07	4 03	8 19
8 01	1 08	8 04	Beach Haven	11 13	4 10	8 26
7 55	1 00	7 58	Berwick	11 20	4 18	8 30
7 48	12 50		Briar Creek		4 25	8 37
7 44	12 43	7 53	Willow Grove		4 29	8 41
7 40	12 36	7 46	Lime Ridge		4 33	8 48
7 32	12 24	7 40	Espy	11 39	4 42	8 54
7 26	12 12	7 34	Bloomsburg	11 45	4 49	9 00
7 20	11 05	7 28	Rupert	11 51	4 55	9 06
7 15	11 55	7 24	Catawissa Bridge	11 57	5 00	9 12
6 57	11 10	7 03	Danville	12 18	5 20	9 32
	11 09		Chulasky		5 19	9 39
6 45	10 50		Cameron		5 30	9 41
6 31	10 40	6 45	Northumberland	12 45	5 45	9 55
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Scranton. June 10, 1881.

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